

## Amyloid Fibrils (OC) Polyclonal Antibody

### ORDERING INFORMATION

**Catalog No.:** 57005

**Size:** 100ul purified rabbit immunoglobulin in phosphate-buffered saline, pH 7.0, 0.09% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

### BACKGROUND

Amyloid monomeric proteins can oligomerize into destructive amyloid fibrils. Amyloidogenic conformations of non-disease related proteins can be created by partial protein misfolding or denaturation. Many degenerative diseases are known to be related to the accumulation of misfolded proteins as amyloid fibers. These include the amyloid- $\beta$  peptide plaques and tau neurofibrillary tangles in senile plaques of Alzheimer's symptomology, the deposition of  $\alpha$ -synuclein in the Lewy bodies of Parkinson's disease, and accumulation of polyglutamine-containing aggregates in Huntington's disease.

### SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

**Antigen:** Fibrils prepared from human A $\beta$ 42 peptide.

**Host Species:** Rabbit

**Antibody Class:** Polyclonal

### SPECIFICITY

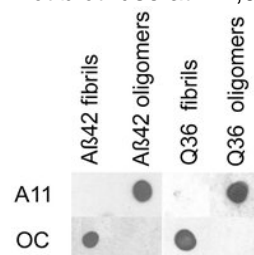
This antibody recognizes epitopes common to many human amyloid fibrils and fibrillar oligomers but not prefibrillar oligomers or natively folded proteins. Predicted to recognize mouse and rat based on sequence homology.

*For in vitro investigational use only. Not for use in therapeutic or diagnostic procedures.*

### APPLICATIONS

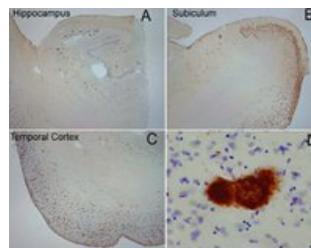
**Immunoblotting:** use at 1:1,000 dilution.

**Dot blot:** use at 1:1,000 dilution.



Dot blot analysis of A $\beta$ 42 and polyQ36 prefibrillar oligomers and fibrils. A $\beta$ 42 and polyQ fibrils stain with #57005 serum, while A $\beta$ 42 and polyQ prefibrillar oligomers react with #57006 (A11).

**Immunohistochemistry:** use at 1:1,000 dilution.



Labeling of amyloid fibrils was observed in the hippocampus (A), subiculum (B) and frontal cortex (C) in Alzheimer disease. A higher magnification photograph illustrates that amyloid fibril deposits were dense and consisted of fine fibrillar material (D).

**ELISA:** use at 1:1,000 dilution with amyloid fibril-containing samples on the solid phase. These are recommended concentrations. Enduser should determine optimal concentrations for their applications.

### DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS

Dilute in PBS or medium which is identical to that used in the assay system.

### STORAGE AND STABILITY

This product is stable for at least 1 year at -20°C. Freeze in multiple aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.