PRODUCT INFORMATION



TAMRA-Amyloid- β (1-40) Peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt)

Item No. 27413

Formal Name:	9-(2,4-dicarboxyphenyl)-3,6- <i>bis</i> (dimethylamino)- xanthylium-L-α-aspartyl-L-alanyl-L-α-glutamyl-L- phenylalanyl-L-arginyl-L-histidyl-L-α-aspartyl-L- serylglycyl-L-tyrosyl-L-α-glutamyl-L-valyl-L-histidyl- L-histidyl-L-glutaminyl-L-lysyl-L-leucyl-L-valyl-L-	
	phenylalanyl-I -phenylalanyl-I -alanyl-I -g-glutamyl-	-Asp—Ala—Glu
	lysylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-	Glu-Val-His
	leucyl-L-methionyl-L-valylglycylglycyl-L-valyl-L-valine,	Ala-Glu-Asp
	trifluoroacetate salt	
Synonyms:	ΤΑΜRΑ-Αβ (1-40), ΤΑΜRΑ-Αβ40	lle-lle-Gly-
MF:	C ₂₁₉ H ₃₁₅ N ₅₅ O ₆₂ S • XCF ₃ COOH	
FW:	4,742.3	
Purity:	≥95%	
Ex./Em. Max:	543/572 nm	
Supplied as:	A solid	
Storage:	-20°C	
Stability:	≥4 years	
Informer attack mension and a		1

alu—Phe—Arg—His—Asp—Ser—Gly—Tyr is—His—Gln—Lys—Leu—Val—Phe—Phe sp—Val—Gly—Ser—Asn—Lys—Gly—Ala— -Leu-Met-Val-Gly-Gly-Val-Val-OH XCF₃COOH

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Laboratory Procedures

TAMRA-Amyloid- β (1-40) peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a solid. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the TAMRA-amyloid- β (1-40) peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. TAMRA-Amyloid- β (1-40) peptide (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) is soluble in the organic solvent formic acid at a concentration of approximately 1 mg/ ml.

Description

TAMRA-Amyloid-β (1-40) peptide is a fluorescently labeled peptide. Amyloid-β (1-40) (Aβ40) peptide (Item No. 21617) is a 40-residue protein fragment of A β 42 (Item No. 20574), a neurotoxic peptide found in amyloid plagues in postmortem cerebral cortex from patients with Alzheimer's disease.^{1,2} A β 40 is more abundant, less neurotoxic, and does not form oligomers as easily as A β 42.^{3,4} TAMRA-Amyloid- β (1-40) peptide is a labeled form of Aβ40 containing carboxytetramethyl rhodamine (TAMRA), which displays excitation/emission maxima of 543/572 nm, respectively.

References

- 1. Wolfe, M.S. Therapeutic strategies for Alzheimer's disease. Nat. Rev. Drug Discov. 1(11), 859-866 (2002).
- 2. Iwatsubo, T., Odaka, A., Suzuki, N., et al. Visualization of AB42(43) and AB40 in senile plagues with endspecific A β monoclonals: Evidence that an initially deposited species is A β 42(43). Neuron **13(1)**, 45-53 (1994).
- 3. Bitan, G., Kirkitadze, M.D., Lomakin, A., et al. Amyloid β-protein (Aβ) assembly: Aβ40 and Aβ42 oligomerize through distinct pathways. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 100(1), 330-335 (2003).
- 4. Murphy, M.P. and LeVinne, H., III. Alzheimer's disease and the β -amyloid peptide. J. Alzheim. Dis. **19(1)**, 311 (2010).

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SAFFTY DATA

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

uyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

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1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA PHONE: [800] 364-9897 [734] 971-3335 FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.CAYMANCHEM.COM