

Certificate of Analysis

Print Date: Sep 3rd 2024

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Product Name: Amyloid β-Peptide (1-40) (human) Catalog No.: 1191 Batch No.: 20

CAS Number: 131438-79-4

1. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Batch Molecular Formula: C₁₉₄H₂₉₅N₅₃O₅₈S

Batch Molecular Weight: 4329.86

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Counter Ion: TFA

Solubility: Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

Storage: Store at -20°C

Peptide Sequence: Asp-Ala-Glu-Phe-Arg-His-Asp-Ser-Gly-Tyr-

Glu-Val-His-His-Gln-Lys-Leu-Val-Phe-Phe-Ala-Glu-Asp-Val-Gly-Ser-Asn-Lys-Gly-Ala-Ile-Ile-Gly-Leu-Met-Val-Gly-Gly-Val-Val

2. ANALYTICAL DATA

HPLC: Shows 96.2% purity

Mass Spectrum: Consistent with structure

3. AMINO ACID ANALYSIS DATA

Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual	Amino Acid	Theoretical	Actual
Ala	3.00	2.85	Lys	2.00	2.08
Arg	1.00	1.01	Met	1.00	0.99
Asx	4.00	4.05	Phe	3.00	2.92
Cys			Pro		
Glx	4.00	4.14	Ser	2.00	1.49
Gly	6.00	5.95	Thr		
His	3.00	2.93	Trp		
lle	2.00	1.90	Tyr	1.00	0.95
Leu	2.00	2.13	Val	6.00	5.62

Caution - Not Fully Tested • Research Use Only • Not For Human or Veterinary Use



Product Information

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Product Name: Amyloid β-Peptide (1-40) (human) Catalog No.: 1191 20

CAS Number: 131438-79-4

Description:

Amyloid β -Peptide (1-40) (human) is a peptide found in plaques in the brains of patients with Alzheimer's disease. Shown to have both neurotrophic and neurotoxic effects.

Physical and Chemical Properties:

Batch Molecular Formula: $C_{194}H_{295}N_{53}O_{58}S$

Batch Molecular Weight: 4329.86

Physical Appearance: White lyophilised solid

Peptide Sequence:

Asp-Ala-Glu-Phe-Arg-His-Asp-Ser-Gly-Tyr-Glu-Val-His-His-Gln-Lys-Leu-Val-Phe-Phe-Ala-Glu-Asp-Val-Gly-Ser-Asn-Lys-Gly-Ala-IIe-IIe-Gly-Leu-Met-Val-Gly-Gly-Val-Val Storage: Store at -20°C

Solubility & Usage Info:

Soluble to 1 mg/ml in water

This product is supplied in lyophilized form. It may appear as a solid, gel or film and be very hard to visualize. Solutions should be made by adding solvent directly to the vial. The vial should then be vortexed vigorously to ensure the product has completely dissolved.

Counter Ion: TFA

Stability and Solubility Advice:

Some solutions can be difficult to obtain and can be encouraged by rapid stirring, sonication or gentle warming (in a 45-60°C water bath).

Peptides in solution are much less stable than in lyophilized form. This is especially true for peptides whose sequences contain amino acids such Cys, Met,Trp, Asn, Gln, and N-terminal Glu.

Therefore we recommend storing peptides in solution for as short a time as possible. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles by dividing the peptide solution into aliquots and storing the aliquots at -20°C. Any portion of an aliquot unused after thawing should be discarded.

Peptides stored in solution can occasionally be susceptible to bacterial degradation. We recommend using sterile solutions or passing the peptide solution through a 0.2 μ m filter to remove potential bacterial contamination whenever possible.

References:

Miguel-Hidalgo and Cacabelos (1998) Beta-amyloid(1-40)-induced neurodegeneration in the rat hippocampal neurons of the CA1 subfield. Acta Neuropathol. 95 455. PMID: 9600591.

Cleary et al (1995) Beta-amyloid(1-40) effects on behavior and memory. Brain Res. 682 69. PMID: 7552329.

Kowalska and Badellino (1994) β-Amyloid protein induces platelet aggregation and supports platelet adhesion. Biochem.Biophys.Res.Commun. **205** 1829. PMID: 7811271.

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