Product Data Sheet

**Product Name:** β-Amyloid (1-42), HiLyte Fluor™ 488-labeled

**Catalog Number:** AS-60479-01 (0.1 mg)  
Lot Number: See label on vial

(3-letter code)  
HiLyte Fluor™ 488-DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLM VGGV VIA (1-letter code)

**Molecular Weight:** 4870.5

**% Peak Area by HPLC:** ≥ 95

**Appearance:** Lyophilized white powder

**Peptide Reconstitution:** Reconstitute by adding 50 µl 1%NH₄OH to 0.1 mg β-Amyloid (1-42), HiLyte Fluor™ 488-labeled peptide. Dilute this peptide solution to approximately 1 mg/ml (or more dilute) with a buffer such as PBS or another buffer; aliquot and store at -20°C.

**Storage:** β-Amyloid (1-42), HiLyte Fluor™ 488-labeled peptide is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store lyophilized peptide at –20°C or lower. Reconstituted peptide can be aliquoted and stored at –20°C or lower.

**Description:** This is a fluorescent (HiLyte Fluor™ 488)-labeled β-Amyloid peptide, Abs/Em=503/528 nm. HiLyte 488™ Fluor labeled β-Amyloid (1-42) has a brighter intensity than β-Amyloid (1-42) 5-FAM-labeled.
Additional Information: Listed below are relevant information that may provide a guideline on how to use this product. End users will have to adapt to their own specific applications.

β-Amyloid (1-42). HiLyte Fluor™ 488-labeled (AnaSpec, San Jose, CA) were added at various timepoints, and cells were washed twice with PBS and then removed from the plate using 0.25% trypsin/EDTA solution- Nazer, B. et al. Neurobio Dis. 30, 94 (2008).

Fluorescence-labeled Aβ-42 (HiLyte Fluor™488-β-Amyloid(1–42); Anaspec Inc., CA, USA) were prepared 5:1 (w/w) in DMSO at 200 μM concentration- Vestergaard, M. et al. Biochem & Biophys Res Com. 377, 725 (2008).

Fluorescence-labeled Aβ-42 (HiLyte Fluor™488-β-Amyloid(1–42; Anaspec Inc., CA, USA) were prepared 5:1 (w/w) in DMSO at 200 μM concentration. Final working concentration of the Aβ-42 and probe were 80 and 8 μM, respectively in 20 mM Tris/HCl buffer, pH 7.4 (TBS) for fluorescence imaging studies. This solution was allowed to spontaneously aggregate in TBS at 37 ± 1 °C for a defined period of time and analysed using various techniques. Unless otherwise stated, all analyses were carried out at RT.-Vestergaard, M. et al. Biochem & Biophys Res Com. 377, 725 (2008).

Published Citations:


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