### Product Name:

\(\beta\)-Amyloid (1-40), HiLyte Fluor™488-labeled

### Catalog Number:

AS-60491-01 (0.1 mg)

Lot Number: See label on vial

### Sequence:


HiLyte Fluor™ 488-DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVV (1-letter code)

### Molecular Weight:

4687.3

### % Peak Area by HPLC:

\(\geq\) 95

### Appearance:

Lyophilized orange powder

### Peptide Reconstitution:

Reconstitute by adding 35-40 µl 1%NH₄OH to 0.1 mg \(\beta\)-Amyloid (1-40). 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:

\(\beta\)-Amyloid (1-40) 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 \(\beta\)-Amyloid peptide, Abs/Em=503/528 nm.

### 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.*

\(\text{A}_{\beta_{1-40}}\)-HiLyte Fluor (Alexa Fluor 488) peptide was freshly dissolved in PBS and added to complete culture medium (0.5 ml) at a final concentration of 1 µM for 18 h at 37°C. Subsequently, medium was changed and 585-nM MitoTracker Orange (Molecular Probes Inc.) was added for 30 min at 37°C. Cells were incubated for another 15 min in new medium before washing with PBS and fixation in 2% paraformaldehyde for 5 min.\[Petersen, CAH. et al. PNAS 105, 13145 (2008).\]

To test whether adsorption of \(\text{A}_{\beta_{40}}\) at the aqueous/fluorous interface can be minimized, we compared the behavior of \(\text{A}_{\beta_{40}}\) labeled with HiLyte-488 at the N terminus at two liquid/liquid interfaces: 1) aqueous peptide/fluorocarbon interface and 2) aqueous peptide/Rf-OEG₃-protected fluorocarbon interface, where Rf-OEG₃ is an amphiphilic fluorinated surfactant (see Supporting Information) that is added to the carrier fluid, assembles spontaneously at the aqueous/fluorous interface, presents triethylene glycol groups to the aqueous phase, and thereby prevents protein adsorption.\[Meier, M. et al. Angew Chem Int Ed Engl. 48, 1487 (2009).\]
Published Citations:


Related Products:

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Cat #</th>
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<td>AS-60492-01</td>
<td>0.1 mg</td>
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<td>β-Amyloid (1-40), HiLyte Fluor™ 647-labeled</td>
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<td>β-Amyloid (1-40), DEAC-labeled</td>
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<td>DHL™ fluorescent β-Amyloid (1-40) sampler kit</td>
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<tr>
<td>SensoLyte® 520 β-Secretase Assay Kit</td>
<td>AS-71144</td>
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