Meridian Life Science,® Inc.
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Important Note: **Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.**

Catalog #: Q88600R **Lot #:** 6A00907

Description: Rabbit A' Amyloid Precursor Pro.(a.a.737-751)
Rabbit Antibody to Human Amyloid Precursor Protein (APP), Carboxyl Terminal, amino acids 737-751

Specificity: Amyloid Precursor Protein (APP) and C99. Reacts with human, mouse and rat. Accumulation of the amyloid-beta peptide (A-beta) in the cerebral cortex is a critical event in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. The beta-amyloid protein precursor (APP) is cleaved by beta-secretase, producing a soluble derivative of the protein and a membrane anchored 99-amino acid carboxy-terminal fragment (C99). The C99 fragment serves as substrate for gamma-secretase to generate the 4kDa amyloid-beta peptide.

Host Animal: Rabbit

Immunogen: A peptide corresponding to amino acids 737 to 751 of human amyloid A4 protein precursor (APP) (1) or 85 to 99 of the C99 fragment generated by beta-secretase cleavage (2)

Format: Affinity Purified, Liquid

Purification: Immunoaffinity chromatography

Concentration: 0.5mg/ml

Buffer: PBS

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Applications: Suitable for use in Western blot (1–2ug/ml) and immunohistochemistry (2ug/ml). Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.

Storage: Store (up to 1 year) at 2–8°C.

Warnings: This product contains sodium azide, which has been classified as Xn (Harmful), in European Directive 67/548/EEC in the concentration range of 0.1–1.0%. When disposing of this reagent through lead or copper plumbing, flush with copious volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in drains.

References: The references listed below are for research purposes only.

1. Ponte, P., et al., (1988), "A new A4 amyloid mRNA contains a domain homologous to serine proteinase inhibitors", Nature, **331**:525–527.
2. Selkoe D.J., (1994), "Cell biology of the amyloid beta-protein precursor and the mechanism of Alzheimer's disease", Annu. Rev. Cell Biol., **10**:373–403.

Robert Ott

20 September 2013

Signature Date

FOR RESEARCH OR FURTHER MANUFACTURING USE ONLY