

## β-Amyloid (1-42), rat

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Cat. No.:            | HY-P1388  |
| CAS No.:             | 166090-74-0   |
| Molecular Formula:   | C <sub>199</sub> H <sub>307</sub> N <sub>53</sub> O <sub>59</sub> S   |
| Molecular Weight:    | 4418.02   |
| Sequence:            | Asp-Ala-Glu-Phe-Gly-His-Asp-Ser-Gly-Phe-Glu-Val-Arg-His-Gln-Lys-Leu-Val-Phe<br>-Phe-Ala-Glu-Asp-Val-Gly-Ser-Asn-Lys-Gly-Ala-Ile-Ile-Gly-Leu-Met-Val-Gly-Gly-<br>Val-Val-Ile-Ala |
| Sequence Shortening: | DAEFGHDSGFVHRHQKLVFFAEDVGSNKGAIIGLMVGGVVIA  |
| Target:              | Amyloid-β   |
| Pathway:             | Neuronal Signaling  |
| Storage:             | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the COA.   |

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

|                           |   |
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| Description               | β-Amyloid (1-42), rat is a 42-aa peptide, shows cytotoxic effect on acute hippocampal slices, and used in the research of Alzheimer's disease.  |
| IC <sub>50</sub> & Target | Amyloid-β <sup>[1]</sup>  |
| In Vitro                  | β-Amyloid (1-42), rat shows cytotoxic effect on the hippocampal slices at 20 μM <sup>[1]</sup> . β-Amyloid (1-42), rat causes morphological changes in NGF-induced PC12 cells, induces formed cell processes to retract in differentiated cells and affect the expression of exons 2/3 in both undifferentiated and differentiated cells <sup>[2]</sup> . |

### PROTOCOL

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Cell Assay <sup>[1]</sup> | <p>After treating the <b>hippocampal slices</b> with <b>20 μM β-Amyloid (1-42)</b> for 4 h, supernatant is replaced by fresh H-ACSF/3 (0.9 mL/chamber) to which 0.1 mL MTT stock solution (5 mg/mL H-ACSF/3) is added (MTT final concentration: 0.5 mg/mL). The chamber is left to rest for 15 min without carboxygenation. To stop further reduction of MTT, the medium (H-ACSF/3) is removed. The slices are transferred into 96-well plate, then pure DMSO (100 μL/slice/well) is added for dissolving formazane from the slices. (30 min in a 96-well plate). Then 70 μL DMSO solution from each slice (well) is transferred into another 96-well plate. The optical density (OD) of the dissolved formazane is measured at 550 and 620 nm<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> |
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### REFERENCES

[1]. Mozes E, et al. A novel method for the rapid determination of beta-amyloid toxicity on acute hippocampal slices using MTT and LDH assays. Brain Res Bull. 2012 Apr 10;87(6):521-5.

**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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