

## (Gly22)-Amyloid $\beta$ -Protein (1-42)

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Cat. No.:            | HY-P3845  |
| CAS No.:             | 1802086-23-2  |
| Molecular Formula:   | C <sub>200</sub> H <sub>307</sub> N <sub>55</sub> O <sub>58</sub> S   |
| Molecular Weight:    | 4441.98   |
| Sequence Shortening: | Asp-Ala-Glu-Phe-Arg-His-Asp-Ser-Gly-Tyr-Glu-Val-His-His-Gln-Lys-Leu-Val-Phe-Phe-Ala-Gly-Asp-Val-Gly-Ser-Asn-Lys-Gly-Ala-Ile-Ile-Gly-Leu-Met-Val-Gly-Gly-Val-Val-Ile-Ala |
| Target:              | Amyloid- $\beta$  |
| Pathway:             | Neuronal Signaling  |
| Storage:             | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.   |

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

#### Description

(Gly22)-Amyloid  $\beta$ -Protein (1-42) is a peptide fragment of amyloid  $\beta$ -protein (A $\beta$ ). Amyloid  $\beta$ -protein is the primary component of both vascular and parenchymal amyloid deposits in Alzheimer's disease. Mutation of Glu22 to Gly22 in A $\beta$  can increase aggregation<sup>[1][2]</sup>.

### REFERENCES

- [1]. Poduslo JF, et al. Receptor-mediated transport of human amyloid beta-protein 1-40 and 1-42 at the blood-brain barrier. *Neurobiol Dis.* 1999 Jun;6(3):190-9.
- [2]. Xiaoling Lin, et al. Identification of novel oligopeptides from the simulated digestion of sea cucumber (*Stichopus japonicus*) to alleviate A $\beta$  aggregation progression. *Journal of Functional Foods.* Volume 60, September 2019, 103412

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

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