

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Jul 28, 2026

Purified (azide-free) anti-?-Amyloid, 17-24

RRID:AB_2564633

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

BioLegend Cat# 800701, RRID:AB_2564633

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2564633

Proper Citation: BioLegend Cat# 800701, RRID:AB_2564633

Target Antigen: beta-Amyloid 17-24

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: IHC-P, Direct ELISA, IHC-F, ICC, IP
Info: Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:TRUE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:FALSE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE

Antibody Name: Purified (azide-free) anti-?-Amyloid, 17-24

Description: This monoclonal targets beta-Amyloid 17-24

Target Organism: Human, Mouse

Clone ID: Clone 4G8

Antibody ID: AB_2564633

Vendor: BioLegend

Catalog Number: 800701

Alternative Catalog Numbers: 800703, 800712, 800702

Record Creation Time: 20250820T024938+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T143723+0000

Ratings and Alerts

- Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:TRUE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:FALSE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE - NYU Langone's Center for Biospecimen Research and Development <https://med.nyu.edu/research/scientific-cores-shared-resources/center-biospecimen-research-development>

No alerts have been found for Purified (azide-free) anti- β -Amyloid, 17-24.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 20 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [dkNET](#) .

Cai Y, et al. (2025) Myelin-axon interface vulnerability in Alzheimer's disease revealed by subcellular proteomics and imaging of human and mouse brain. Nature neuroscience, 28(7), 1418.

Walker WP, et al. (2025) Neuronal Deletion of Tumor Susceptibility Gene 101 (Tsg101) Causes Rapid Apoptotic Loss of Hippocampal CA3 Neurons. Biomolecules, 15(6).

Hyman M, et al. (2025) Mesoscopic vascular alterations in Alzheimer's disease. Alzheimer's & dementia : the journal of the Alzheimer's Association, 21(11), e70907.

Lei J, et al. (2025) Senescence-resistant human mesenchymal progenitor cells counter aging in primates. Cell, 188(18), 5039.

Zhang H, et al. (2025) Protocols for the application of human embryonic stem cell-derived neurons for aging modeling and gene manipulation. STAR protocols, 6(1), 103633.

Yang J, et al. (2025) MiR-34a deficiency enhances nucleic acid sensing and type I IFN signaling in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Wu Y, et al. (2023) Toll-like receptor 4 and CD11b expressed on microglia coordinate eradication of Candida albicans cerebral mycosis. Cell reports, 42(10), 113240.

Zhang H, et al. (2023) Nuclear lamina erosion-induced resurrection of endogenous retroviruses underlies neuronal aging. Cell reports, 42(6), 112593.

Grochowska KM, et al. (2023) Jacob-induced transcriptional inactivation of CREB promotes A β -induced synapse loss in Alzheimer's disease. The EMBO journal, 42(4),

e112453.

Shimada H, et al. (2022) A next-generation iPSC-derived forebrain organoid model of tauopathy with tau fibrils by AAV-mediated gene transfer. *Cell reports methods*, 2(9), 100289.

Kaneshiro N, et al. (2022) Lipid flippase dysfunction as a therapeutic target for endosomal anomalies in Alzheimer's disease. *iScience*, 25(3), 103869.

Sadick JS, et al. (2022) Astrocytes and oligodendrocytes undergo subtype-specific transcriptional changes in Alzheimer's disease. *Neuron*, 110(11), 1788.

Barbone GE, et al. (2022) X-ray multiscale 3D neuroimaging to quantify cellular aging and neurodegeneration postmortem in a model of Alzheimer's disease. *European journal of nuclear medicine and molecular imaging*, 49(13), 4338.

Yamamoto S, et al. (2021) Rosmarinic acid suppresses tau phosphorylation and cognitive decline by downregulating the JNK signaling pathway. *NPJ science of food*, 5(1), 1.

Romani M, et al. (2021) NAD⁺ boosting reduces age-associated amyloidosis and restores mitochondrial homeostasis in muscle. *Cell reports*, 34(3), 108660.

Puzzo D, et al. (2020) Tau is not necessary for amyloid- β -induced synaptic and memory impairments. *The Journal of clinical investigation*, 130(9), 4831.

Carrillo-Jimenez A, et al. (2019) TET2 Regulates the Neuroinflammatory Response in Microglia. *Cell reports*, 29(3), 697.

Wang W, et al. (2019) Toxic amyloid- β oligomers induced self-replication in astrocytes triggering neuronal injury. *EBioMedicine*, 42, 174.

Dolfe L, et al. (2018) The Bri2 and Bri3 BRICHOS Domains Interact Differently with A β 42 and Alzheimer Amyloid Plaques. *Journal of Alzheimer's disease reports*, 2(1), 27.

Eimer WA, et al. (2018) Alzheimer's Disease-Associated β -Amyloid Is Rapidly Seeded by Herpesviridae to Protect against Brain Infection. *Neuron*, 99(1), 56.