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## Similar characteristics of fibrillar form of $\beta$ -amyloid peptide fractions from mice brain affected by systemic amyloidosis

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Enhanced expression of amyloid  $\beta$ -peptide ( $A\beta$ ) and deposition is the main causative factor in Alzheimer's disease (AD). Factors that lead to the genesis of accumulation and toxicity of  $A\beta$ s are yet to be identified. While studying the effect of systemic amyloid on the functions of the mice brain, it was accidentally found that the mice brains contain accumulated  $A\beta$ s, which are extractable with hexafluoroisopropanol (HFIP) solvent. By purifying with semi preparative HPLC on HFIP extracts, two major fractions containing mixture of  $A\beta$ s with variable composition were observed. We have characterized these mixtures by electron microscopic and spectroscopic methods. Our results indicate that, the accumulated  $A\beta$  fibrils have similar morphological and conformational characteristics as that of  $A\beta$ s of AD brains.

### Biography

Asokan C has completed his PhD from University of Madras and Postdoctoral studies from Columbia University, NY, USA. He is the Associate Professor, Department of Biochemistry, Sokoto State University, Sokoto, Nigeria. He has published more than 36 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of repute.

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