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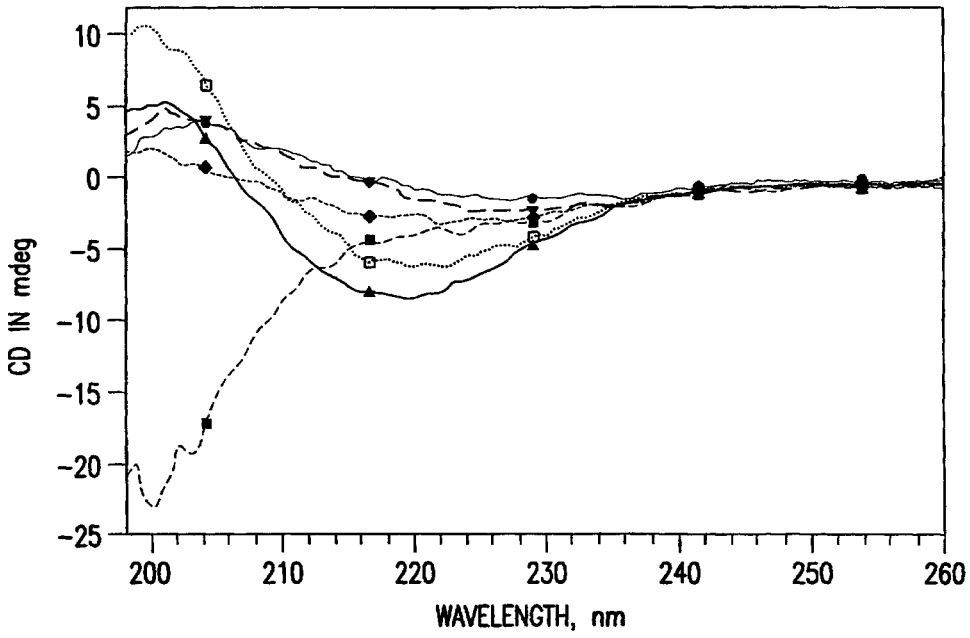
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(54) Title: METHODS OF DETECTION OF AMYLOIDOGENIC PROTEINS



(57) Abstract: A method/assay for detecting various aggregated forms of amyloid peptide using amyloid-specific spectroscopic probes, such as Congo red and related analogs, is described. Such an assay could be used to assess the aggregation state of the peptide in the presence of other potential inhibitors of fibrillogenesis, providing a useful model by which to test inhibitors of aggregation in *in vitro* models. Results of such an assay can be useful in determining the stage at which the process of aggregation can be intervened to reduce the toxicity of amyloid peptide to neuronal cells. In specific examples, circular dichroism, UV absorption, and fluorescence spectroscopy are each used to evaluate the aggregation form of β-amyloid peptide.

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