



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human MAPT/Tau Protein (His Tag)

RPES2554

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2554

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: NP_058525.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 38.7 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 40-50 kDa

Tag: N-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: DDPAC;FTDP7;MAPT;MAPTL;MSTD;MTBT1;MTBT2;PPND;PPP1R103;TAU

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ala2-Leu352

Background:

MAPT (microtubule-associated protein tau) can produce tau proteins. Tau proteins are proteins that stabilize microtubules. They are abundant in neurons of the central nervous system and are less common elsewhere, but are also expressed at very low levels in CNS astrocytes and oligodendrocytes. When tau proteins are defective, and no longer stabilize microtubules properly, they can result in dementias such as Alzheimer's disease. Tau protein is a highly soluble microtubule-associated protein (MAP). In humans, these proteins are mostly found in neurons compared to non-neuronal cells. One of tau's main functions is to modulate the stability of axonal microtubules. Other nervous system MAPs may perform similar functions, as suggested by tau knockout mice, who did not show abnormalities in brain development - possibly because of compensation in tau deficiency by other MAPs.