



Synonym

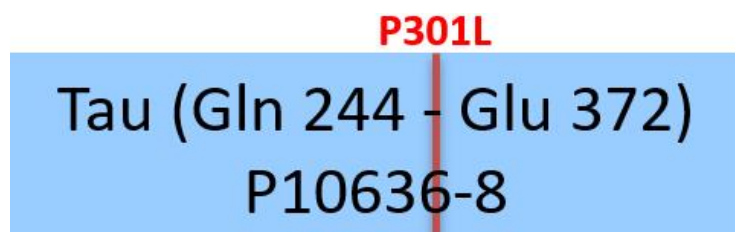
DDPAC,FTDP-17,MAPT,MSTD,MTBT1,Tau,PHF-tau,TAU

Source

Human Tau-441 K18 (P301L) Pre-formed Fibrils Protein, Tag Free(TAU-H5113) is expressed from E. coli cells. It contains AA Gln 244 - Glu 372 (Accession # [P10636-8](#) (P301L)).

Predicted N-terminus: Gln 244

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries no "tag".

The protein has a calculated MW of 13.7 kDa.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Supplied as 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Shipping

This product is supplied and shipped with dry ice, please inquire the shipping cost.

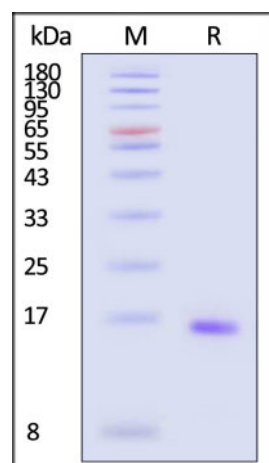
Storage

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- The product should be stored at -70°C or room temperature for short storage. Do not store fibrils on ice or at 4°C;
- The unsonicated fibril is validated to be stable after storage at -70°C for 1 year under sterile conditions;
- The sonicated fibril should be stored at -70°C for not more than 8 weeks.

SDS-PAGE



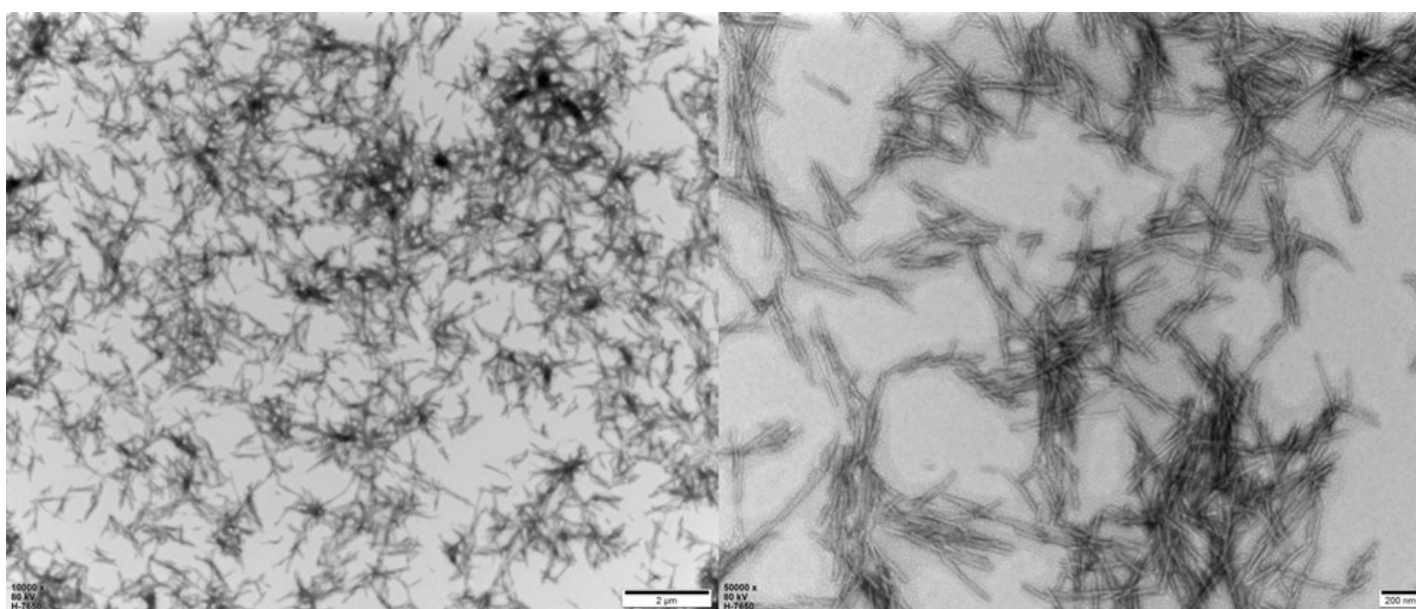
Tau-441 K18 (P301L) monomer on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition.

The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% (With [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#)).

Electron Microscope

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Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) of Human Tau-441 K18 (P301L) Pre-formed Fibrils Protein, Tag Free (Cat. No. TAU-H5113). Fibril structure is visible on negative stain TEM images of TAU-H5113 (Routinely tested).

Background

Tau is a microtubule-associated protein, which encodes by the MAPT gene that located on chromosome 17q21. Tau Promotes microtubule assembly and stability, and might be involved in the establishment and maintenance of neuronal polarity. Hyperphosphorylation of the tau protein (tau inclusions, pTau) can result in the self-assembly of tangles of paired helical filaments and straight filaments, which are involved in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease, frontotemporal dementia, and other tauopathies.

Clinical and Translational Updates

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