Human Tau-441 / 2N4R Protein, His Tag

Catalog # TAU-H51H3

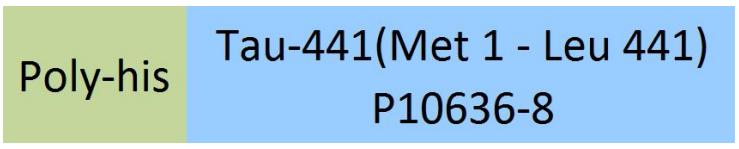
Synonym

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

Source

Human Tau-441, His Tag(TAU-H51H3) is expressed from E. coli cells. It contains AA Met 1 - Leu 441 (Accession # P10636-8).
Predicted N-terminus: Met

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus

The protein has a calculated MW of 47.9 kDa. The protein migrates as 60 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM TCEP, 1 mM EDTA, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

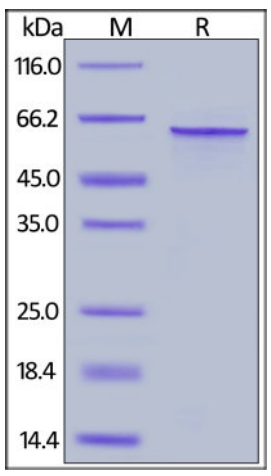
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

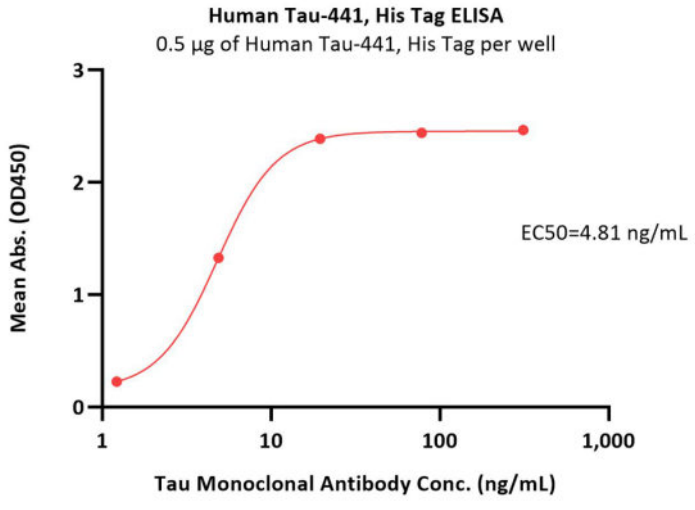
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human Tau-441, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human Tau-441, His Tag (Cat. No. TAU-H51H3) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Tau Monoclonal Antibody with a linear range of 5-20 ng/mL (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

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.