

Tau/TAU412 recombinant protein

Human Tau/TAU412 Protein (isoform 1N4R, His Tag)

CATALOG #
AAA259211

HOST
E coli

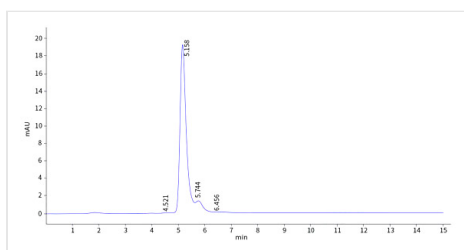
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Tau/TAU412; Human Tau/TAU412 Protein (isoform 1N4R; His Tag); microtubule-associated protein tau; DDPAC Protein; Human; FTDP-17 Protein; MAPT Protein; MAPTL Protein; MSTD Protein; MTBT1 Protein; MTBT2 Protein; PPND Protein; PPP1R103 Protein; TAU Protein; Tau/TAU412 recombinant protein

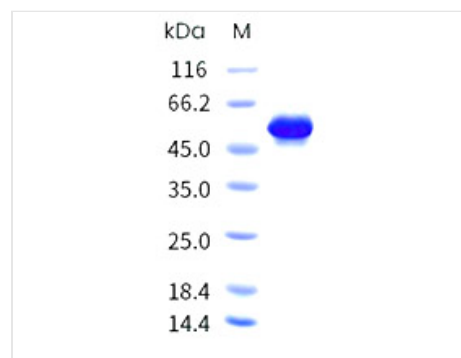
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E coli
Purity/Purification	>= 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE. = 90% as determined by SEC-HPLC.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, 1mM tcep, 1mM EDTA, pH 7.0. Normally 5%-8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Species	Human
Predicted N Terminal	Met
Endotoxin	<1.0 EU per ug protein as determined by the LAL method.
Protein Construction	A DNA sequence encoding the Human Tau/TAU412 (NP_001116539.1)(Ala2-Leu412) was expressed, with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.
Preparation and Storage	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Store it under sterile conditions at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Application Data



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for Tau/TAU412 recombinant protein	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.
References	Harada A, et al. (1994) Altered microtubule organization in small-calibre axons of mice lacking tau protein. Nature. 369(6480):488-91. Weingarten MD, et al. (1975) A protein factor essential for microtubule assembly. Proc Natl Acad Sci. 72(5):1858-62. Goedert M, et al. (1989) Multiple isoforms of human microtubule-associated protein tau: sequences and localization in neurofibrillary tangles of Alzheimer's disease. Neuron. 3(4): 519-26.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

Molecular Weight	The recombinant Human Tau/TAU412 consists of 418 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 43.8 kDa.
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For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/tau/tau412-recombinant-protein-e-coli/259211>