

Synonym

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

Source

Human Tau Protein, Tag Free(TAU-H5114) is expressed from E. coli cells. It contains AA Gln 244 - Glu 372 (Accession # P10636-8).

Predicted N-terminus: Met

Molecular Characterization

Tau(Gln 244 - Glu 372) P10636-8

This protein carries no "tag".

The protein has a calculated MW of 13.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 16-17 kDa when calibrated against <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u> under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Endotoxin

Less than 0.1 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Sterility

Negative

Mycoplasma

Negative.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Supplied as $0.2~\mu m$ filtered solution in 20~mM Tris, 150~mM NaCl, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Shipping

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

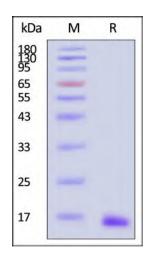
Storage

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

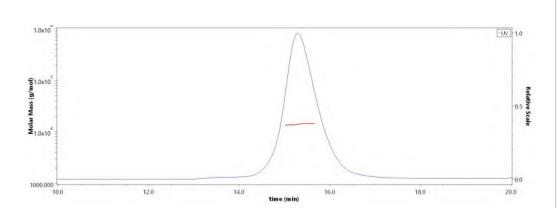
- The product MUST be stored at -70°C or lower upon receipt;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions.

SDS-PAGE



Human Tau Protein, Tag Free on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% (With <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u>).

SEC-MALS



The purity of Human Tau Protein, Tag Free (Cat. No. TAU-H5114) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 12-20 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

Report

Background



Human Tau Protein, Tag Free (MALS verified)

Catalog # TAU-H5114



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

