

Recombinant Human Tau-F Protein

Catalog Number: PKSH032756

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

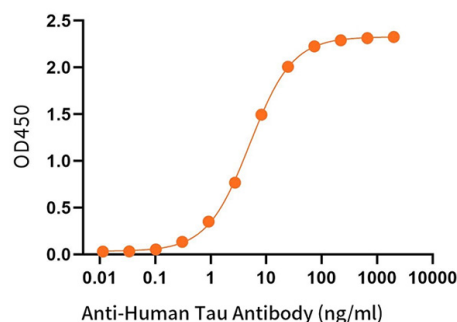
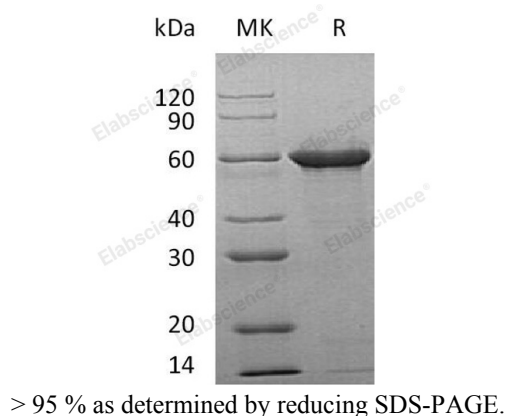
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human Tau-F protein Met 1-Leu441
Mol_Mass	45.9 kDa
Accession	P10636-8
Bio-activity	Immobilized Recombinant Human Tau-F(PKSH032756) at 2μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind Anti-Human Tau Antibody. The ED50 of Anti-Human Tau Antibody is 5.07ng/ml.(Regularly tested)

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, 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 a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



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Background

For Research Use Only

Tau proteins are proteins which contain four Tau/MAP repeats. They promote microtubule assembly and stability, and might be involved in the establishment and maintenance of neuronal polarity. 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. The tau proteins are the product of alternative splicing from a single gene that in humans is designated MAPT. When tau proteins are defective, and no longer stabilize microtubules properly, they can result in several neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease, Pick's disease, frontotemporal dementia, cortico-basal degeneration and progressive supranuclear palsy.