

Recombinant Human SENP7

Catalog No: C177

Description	Recombinant Human Microtubule-Associated Protein Tau-D is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gln249-Gln381 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Source	E.coli
Alternative name	Microtubule-Associated Protein Tau; Neurofibrillary Tangle Protein; Paired Helical Filament-Tau; PHF-Tau; MAPT; MAPTL; MTBT1; TAU
Accession No.	P10636-6
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	<p>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</p> <p>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
Quality Control	<p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg).</p>
Shipping	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
Storage	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.</p>
Background	Microtubule-Associated Protein TAU is abundantly expressed in neurons of the central nervous system and less commonly expressed elsewhere, but is also expressed at very low levels in CNS astrocytes and oligodendrocytes. Tau interacts with tubulin to stabilize microtubules and promotes tubulin assembly into microtubules. The C-terminus of TAU binds axonal microtubules while the N-terminus binds neural plasma membrane components, suggesting that tau acts as a linker protein. When tau is defective, and no longer stabilize microtubules properly, it can result in dementias such as Alzheimer's disease and other tauopathies.

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