

# Recombinant Human Tau-F

Catalog No: CH19

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human Microtubule-Associated Protein Tau-F is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Leu441 is expressed.
<b>Source</b>	E. coli
<b>Alternative name</b>	Microtubule-associated protein tau; MAPTL; Neurofibrillary tangle protein; MTBT1; Paired helical filament-tau; TAU and MAPT
<b>Accession No.</b>	P10636
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH7.4.
<b>Quality Control</b>	Purity: Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Amino Acid Sequence</b>	MAEPRQEFVEMEDHAGTYGLGDRKDQGGYTMHQDQEGD TDAGLKESPLQTPTE DGSEEPGSETSDA KSTPTAEDVTAPLVDEGAPGKQAAAQPHTEIPEGTTAEEAGIGDTPSLEDEAAGHVTQARMVSKSKDG TGSDDKKAKGADGKTKIATPRGAAPPQKGQANATRIAPAKTPPAPKTPPSSGEPKSGDRSGYSSPGS PGTPGSRSRTPSLPTPTREP KKVAVVRTPPKSPSSAKSRLQTAPVMPDLKNVSKIGSTENLKHQP GGGKVQIINKLDLSNVQSKCGSKDNIKHVPGGGSVQIVYKVPDL SKVTSKCGSLGNIHHKPGGGQVEV KSEKLDKDRVQSKIGSLDNITHVPGGGNKKIETHKLTFR ENAKAKTDHGAEIVYKSPVV SGDTSRHL SNVSSTGSIDMVDSPQLATL ADEV SASLAKQGL
<b>Background</b>	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.

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