

Synonym

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

Source

Cynomolgus Tau Protein, Tag Free(TAU-C5113) is expressed from E. coli cells. It contains AA Ala 2 - Leu 776 (Accession # <u>A0A2K5WB98-1</u>).

Molecular Characterization

Tau(Ala 2 - Leu 776) A0A2K5WB98-1

This protein carries no "tag".

The protein has a calculated MW of 82.9 kDa. The protein migrates as 75-80 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.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

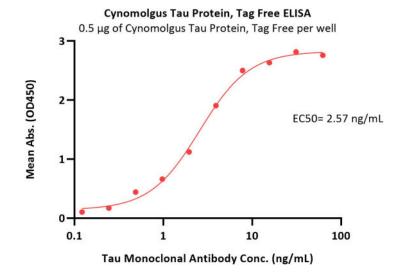
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Cynomolgus Tau Protein, Tag Free (Cat. No. TAU-C5113) at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) can bind Tau Monoclonal Antibody with a linear range of 0.1-8 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background



Cynomolgus Tau Protein, Tag Free

Catalog # TAU-C5113



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

