Tau-441 (2N4R variant) (human), (recombinant)

The tau proteins are major neuronal microtubule-associated proteins that function in the stabilization of microtubules and accumulate in various abnormal filaments including neurofibrillary tangles, neuropil threads and amyloid plaques in the pathology of Alzheimer's disease. Six tau isoforms are derived from alternative mRNA splice variants that originate from a single gene and result in mature proteins that vary in size from 352 to 441 amino acids (36.8 to 45.9 kDa). The six isoforms differ from one another in having three or four microtubule binding repeats (R) and two, one or zero amino terminal inserts (N). While the fetal brain contains a single isoform of tau (TAU-352), the adult brain has several isoforms.

Citations: 6

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Ordering Information

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BML-SE321-0100

100µg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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Handling & Storage

Handling Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Dry Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Application NotesThis protein is purified without any acid treatment and is

suitable for promoting microtubule assembly, and for hyperphosphorylation-induced self-assembly into

filaments.

Formulation Lyophilized from 50mM MES, pH 6.8, 100mM sodium

chloride and 0.5mM EGTA.

MW ~45.9kDa

Purity ≥90% (SDS-PAGE)

Reconstitution Reconstitute with distilled water to a concentration of

1mg/ml.

Source Produced in *E. coli*.

UniProt ID P10636

Last modified: May 29, 2024

