

## 37-1054: Human MAPT / Tau Recombinant Protein (His Tag)(Discontinued)

**Reactivity :** Human  
**Alternative Name :** DDPAC Protein, FTDP-17 Protein, MAPT Protein, MAPTL Protein, MSTD Protein, MTBT1 Protein, MTBT2 Protein, PPNP Protein, PPP1R103 Protein, TAU Protein,

### Description

#### Source : E. coli

MAPT (microtubule-associated protein tau) can produce tau proteins. Tau proteins are proteins that stabilize microtubules. 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. When tau proteins are defective, and no longer stabilize microtubules properly, they can result in dementias such as Alzheimer's disease. Tau protein is a highly soluble microtubule-associated protein (MAP). In humans, these proteins are mostly found in neurons compared to non-neuronal cells. One of tau's main functions is to modulate the stability of axonal microtubules. Other nervous system MAPs may perform similar functions, as suggested by tau knockout mice, who did not show abnormalities in brain development - possibly because of compensation in tau deficiency by other MAPs.

### Product Info

**Amount :** Human MAPT / Tau Recombinant Protein (His Tag)(Discontinued) / 50 µg  
**Purification :** > 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE  
**Content :** Formulation Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.  
**Storage condition :** Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  
**Amino Acid :** Ala2-Leu352

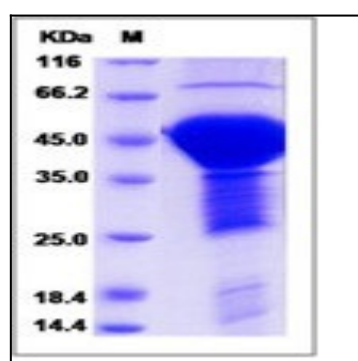


Fig 1: Human MAPT / Tau Recombinant Protein (His Tag)