

## Product datasheet for **AR50323PU-S**

### Amyloid beta A4 protein / APP (18-289, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Amyloid beta A4 protein / APP (18-289, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MRGSHHHHHH GMASMTGGQQ MGRDLYDDDD KDRWGSLEVP TDGNAGLLAE PQIAMFCGRL NMHMNVQNGK WSDPSGTKT CIDTKEGILQ YCQEVYPELQ ITNVVEANQP VTIQNWCKRG RKQCKTHPHF VIPYRCLVGE FVSDALLVPD KCKFLHQERM DVCETHLHWH TVAKETCSEK STNLHDYGML LPCGIDKFRG VEFVCCPLAE ESDNVDSADA EEDSDVWWG GADTDYADGS EDKVVVEAAE EEVAEVEEEE ADDDEDEDG DEVEEEAEEP YEEATERTTS IATTTTTTTE SVEEVVRE
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	34.7 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 20% Glycerol, 0.1M NaCl, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human APP protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_000475</a>
Locus ID:	351
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P05067</a> , <a href="#">A0A140VIC8</a>
Cytogenetics:	21q21.3
Synonyms:	AAA; ABETA; ABPP; AD1; alpha-sAPP; APPI; CTFgamma; CVAP; PN-II; PN2; preA4



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**Summary:**

This gene encodes a cell surface receptor and transmembrane precursor protein that is cleaved by secretases to form a number of peptides. Some of these peptides are secreted and can bind to the acetyltransferase complex APBB1/TIP60 to promote transcriptional activation, while others form the protein basis of the amyloid plaques found in the brains of patients with Alzheimer disease. In addition, two of the peptides are antimicrobial peptides, having been shown to have bacteriocidal and antifungal activities. Mutations in this gene have been implicated in autosomal dominant Alzheimer disease and cerebroarterial amyloidosis (cerebral amyloid angiopathy). Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2014]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:**

Alzheimer's disease

**Product images:**