

## Product datasheet for TP316443

### Presenilin 1 (PSEN1) (NM\_000021) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

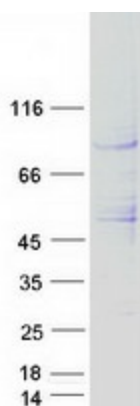
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human presenilin 1 (PSEN1), transcript variant 1, 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC216443 representing NM_000021 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	 MTELPAPLSYFQNAQMSEDNHLSTVRSQNDNRERQEHNDRRSLGHPEPLSNGRPQGNSRQVVEQDE EED EELTLKYGAKHVIMLFVPVTLCMVWVATIKSVSFYTRKDGQLIYTPFTEDTETVGQRALHSILNAAIMI SVIVVMTILLVLYKYRCYKVIHAWLISSLLLLFFFSFIYLGVEFKTYNVAVDYITVALLIWNFGVVGM ISIHWKGPLRLQAYLIMISALMALVFIKYLPEWTAWLILAVISVYDLVAVLCPKGPLRMLVETAQERNE TLFPALIYSSTMVWLVNMAEGDPEAQRVSKNSKYNAESTERESQDTVAENDDGGFSEEWEAQRDSHLG P HRSTPESRAAVQELSSILAGEDPEERGVKLGDFIFYSVLVGKASATASGDWNTTIACFVAILIGLCL TLLLLAIFKKALPALPISITFGLVFYFATDYLVPFMDQLAFHQFYI  <b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	52.5 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_000012</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	5663
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P49768</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	2763
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	14q24.2
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1401
<b>Synonyms:</b>	ACNINV3; AD3; FAD; PS-1; PS1; S182
<b>Summary:</b>	Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients with an inherited form of the disease carry mutations in the presenilin proteins (PSEN1; PSEN2) or in the amyloid precursor protein (APP). These disease-linked mutations result in increased production of the longer form of amyloid-beta (main component of amyloid deposits found in AD brains). Presenilins are postulated to regulate APP processing through their effects on gamma-secretase, an enzyme that cleaves APP. Also, it is thought that the presenilins are involved in the cleavage of the Notch receptor, such that they either directly regulate gamma-secretase activity or themselves are protease enzymes. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene, the full-length nature of only some have been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Protease, Transmembrane
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Alzheimer's disease, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Notch signaling pathway, Wnt signaling pathway

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified PSEN1 protein (Cat# TP316443). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with PSEN1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC216443]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).