

## Product datasheet for TP316443M

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

#### Product data:

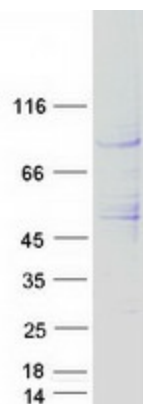
<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant protein of human presenilin 1 (PSEN1), transcript variant 1, 100 µg
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	HEK293T
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	>RC216443 representing NM_000021 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	<p>MTELPAPLSYFQNAQMSEDNHLNNTVRSQNDNRERQEHNDRRSLGHPEPLSNRPGQNSRQVVEQDEEED EELTLKYGAKHVIMLFVPVTLCMVVVATIKSVSFYTRKDGQLIYTPFTEDETETVGQRALHSILNAAIMI SVIVVMTILLVLYKYRCYKVIHAWLISSLLLLFFFSFIYLGVEFKTYNVAVDYITVALLIWNFGVVGM ISIHWKGPLRLQQAYLIMISALMALVFIKYLPEWTAWLILAVISVYDLVAVLCPKGPLRMLVETAQERNE TLFPALIYSSTMVWLVNMAEGDPEAQRVSKNSKYNNAESTERESQDTVAENDDGGFSEEWEAQRDShLGP HRSTPESRAAVQELSSSILAGEDPEERGVKLGDFIFYSVLVGKASATASGDWNTTIACFVAILIGLCL LLLLLAIFKKALPALPISITFGLVYFATDYLVPFMDQLAFHQFYI</p> <p><b>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b></p>
<b>Tag:</b>	C-Myc/DDK
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	52.5 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
<b>Purity:</b>	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
<b>Preparation:</b>	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
<b>Note:</b>	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C.
<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>	<u><a href="#">NP_000012</a></u>



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Locus ID:	5663
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P49768</a> , <a href="#">A0A024R6A3</a>
RefSeq Size:	2763
Cytogenetics:	14q24.2
RefSeq ORF:	1401
Synonyms:	ACNINV3; AD3; FAD; PS-1; PS1; S182
Summary:	<p>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]</p>
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	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]).