

Product datasheet for TP508042

Bace1 (NM_011792) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse beta-site APP cleaving enzyme 1 (Bace1), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR208042 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MAPALHWLLLWVSGMPLPAQGTHLGIPLRSLGAPPLGLRPLPRETDEESEEPGRGFSFVEMVDNLRGK SGQGYVEMTVGSPQTLNILVDTGSSNFAVGAAPHPFLHRYRQLSSTYRDLRKGVYVPTQGKWEGE LGTDLVSIPHGPNVTVRANIAAITESDKFFINGSNWEGILGLAYAEIARPDDSLEPFDSLKQTHIPNI FSLQLCGAGFPLNQTEALASVGGSMIIGGIDHSLYTGSLWYTPIRREWYEVIVRVEINGQDLKMDCKE YNYDKSIVDSGTTNLRPKKVFEEAAVKSIIKAASSTEKFPDGFWLGEQLVCWQAGTTPWNIFPVISLYLMG EVTNQSFRTILPQQYLRPVEDVATSQDDCYKFAVSQSSTGTVMGAVIMEGFYVDFRARKRIGFAVSAC HVHDEFRTAAVEGPFVTADMEDCGYNIPQTDESTLMTIAYVMAAICALFMLPLCLMVCQWRCLRCLRHQH DDFADDISLLK
	TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	55.7 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
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 after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_035922



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Locus ID: 23821

UniProt ID: [P56818](#), [Q8C4F4](#)

RefSeq Size: 4194

Cytogenetics: 9 A5.2

RefSeq ORF: 1506

Synonyms: ASP2; Bace; C76936

Summary: This gene encodes a member of the peptidase A1 family of aspartic proteases. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protease. This transmembrane protease catalyzes the first step in the formation of amyloid beta peptide from amyloid precursor protein. Amyloid beta peptides are the main constituent of amyloid beta plaques, which accumulate in the brains of human Alzheimer's disease patients. Homozygous knockout mice for this gene exhibit a wide range of nervous system defects, growth retardation, metabolic abnormalities, and increased neonatal lethality. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]