

pJEK6 Alpha-Synuclein E46K Vector

Catalogue number: 152051

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Dr Fiona Benson

Institute: Lancaster University

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: pJEK6 Alpha-Synuclein E46K Vector

Alternate name:

Class:

Conjugate:

Description: pJEK6 ("E46K") is a derivative of pET15b with the open reading frame encoding the E46K mutant human alpha synuclein (E46K-synuclein) cloned in via the NdeI and BamHI restriction sites. It was constructed via site specific mutagenesis of pJEK1, replacing the G at position 136 in the ORF nucleotide sequence with A, thus altering the 46th codon from GAG encoding Glutamic Acid (E) to AAG encoding Lys (K). In this construct E46K E46K-synuclein is expressed as a fusion protein with an N-terminal six His tag.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity:

Selectivity:

Host:

Immunogen:

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes: Alpha synuclein is expressed predominantly in the brain, where it is concentrated in presynaptic nerve terminals. The deposition of the abundant presynaptic brain protein alpha-synuclein as fibrillary aggregates in neurons or glial cells is a hallmark lesion in a subset of neurodegenerative disorders. These disorders include Parkinson's disease (PD), dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB) and multiple system atrophy, collectively referred to as synucleinopathies. Parkinson's disease (PD) is a common neurodegenerative disorder characterized by the progressive accumulation in selected neurons of protein inclusions containing alpha-synuclein and ubiquitin. Among the familial mutations of α -synuclein in Parkinson's disease, E46K has the greatest potential to aggregate.

Target details

Target:

Target alternate names:

Target background:

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:

Application notes: pJEK6 ("E46K") is a derivative of pET15b with the open reading frame encoding the E46K mutant human alpha synuclein (α -synuclein) cloned in via the NdeI and BamHI restriction sites. It was constructed via site specific mutagenesis of pJEK1, replacing the G at position 136 in the ORF nucleotide sequence with A, thus altering the 46th codon from GAG encoding Glutamic Acid (E) to AAG encoding Lys (K). In this construct E46K α -synuclein is expressed as a fusion protein with an N-terminal six His tag.

Handling

Format:

Concentration:

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:
Shipping conditions:

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References:

CancerTools.org