pKH2 Beta-Synuclein P123H Vector

Catalogue number: 152053
Sub-type:
Images:

Contributor

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Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: pKH2 Beta-Synuclein P123H Vector

Alternate name:

Class:
Conjugate:
Description: pKH2 ("P123H") is a derivative of pET15b with the open reading frame encoding the P123H mutant human beta-synuclein (Ä?Â???Â?-synuclein) cloned in via the vector NdeI and BamHI restriction sites. It was constructed via site-specific mutagenesis of pJEK12 (pET15b-wt Ä?Â???Â?-synuclein), replacing the C at position 368 in the ORF nucleotide sequence with A, thus altering the 123rd codon from CCC encoding proline (P) to CAC encoding histidine (H). In this construct P123H Ä?Â???Â?-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: Beta synuclein is an abundant pre-synaptic phosphoprotein that is found in the brain and is homolgous to alpha-synuclein. Beta-synuclein is distinct from alha-synuclein in that it lacks the majority of the hydrophobic non-amyloid-beta component of the Alzeheimer's disease amyloid region. Due to this beta-synuclein is less likely to form insoluble aggregates when compared to alpha-synuclein. It is thought that beta-synuclein may have a protective role against alpha-synucleinopathies. Overexpression of beta-synuclein mutants (P123H and V70M) in neuroblastoma cells results in enhanced lysosomal pathology suggesting a causative role for these missense mutations in neurodegeneration stimulation

Target details

Target: Beta-synuclein

Target alternate names:

Target background:

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:
Application notes: pKH2 ("P123H") is a derivative of pET15b with the open reading frame encoding the P123H mutant human beta-synuclein (Î²-synuclein) cloned in via the vector NdeI and BamHI restriction sites. It was constructed via site-specific mutagenesis of pJEK12 (pET15b-wt Î²-synuclein), replacing the C at position 368 in the ORF nucleotide sequence with A, thus altering the 123rd codon from CCC encoding proline (P) to CAC encoding histidine (H). In this construct P123H Î²-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: