

native PrP^c (globular domain, residues 90-231)^{His}

Prion Protein, cellular form

human, recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-911	5 µg

For *in vitro* use only
Quality guaranteed for 12 months
Store at -80°C

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Form

Liquid. Supplied in 10 mM sodium acetate pH 4.5, and 0.02 % sodium azide.

Purity

>95% by SDS-PAGE

Description

N-terminal His-tagged prion protein globular domain (amino acid residues 90-231).

The PrP^c-like conformation of the protein after refolding procedure was confirmed by high resolution NMR spectroscopy.

The native His-tagged PrP^c is the ideal tool for *in vitro*/*in vivo* investigations of the behaviour of cellular prions. It may be used for protein-protein interaction studies as well as for *in vitro*/*in vivo* conversion studies.

Selected References:

- Prusiner (1998). Prions. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **95**:13363.
Pan *et al.* (1993) Conversion of α -helices into β -sheets features in the formation of the scrapie prion proteins. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **90**:10962.
Lee *et al.* (1998) Complete genomic sequence and analysis of the prion protein gene region from three mammalian species. *Genome Res.* **8**:1022.
Bergstrom *et al.* (2005) Amidation and Structure Relaxation Abolish the Neurotoxicity of the Prion Peptide PrP106-126 *in vivo* and *in vitro*. *J. Biol. Chem.* **280**:23114.