Recombinant GSAP protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537113
Synonyms	GSAP; Protein pigeon homolog; GSAP-16K
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A4D1B5
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 15.67 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 16 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	734-854
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 734-854 aa (A4D1B5) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant GSAP Fragment (734-854): A high-quality, soluble protein fragment derived from human Gamma-secretase-activating protein (GSAP), designed for structural and biochemical studies of amyloid-beta regulation. Gamma-secretase-activating protein (GSAP) is a human regulator that specifically enhances gamma-secretase-mediated cleavage of amyloid-beta precursor protein, promoting the production of amyloid-beta proteins (Aβ40 and Aβ42) while reducing AICD generation. Unlike other substrates, GSAP does not affect Notch processing, highlighting its selective role in amyloid-beta pathology. The protein localizes to the Golgi apparatus and trans-Golgi network, where it modulates gamma-secretase activity. This recombinant fragment (residues 734-854) represents a stable, soluble domain ideal for investigating GSAP's mechanism in Alzheimer's disease-related pathways.