For Research Use Only

Phospho-TAU (Ser202/Thr205) Recombinant antibody



Catalog Number:82568-1-RR

1 Publications

Basic Information

Catalog Number: 82568-1-RR

Size: 1000 µg/ml Source: Rabbit

Isotype:

Calculated MW:

37-46, 79-81 kDa Observed MW: 45-55 kDa

Applications

Tested Applications:

WB, ELISA

Cited Applications: WB

Species Specificity: Human, Mouse Cited Species: mouse

GenBank Accession Number:

BC000558 GeneID (NCBI):

UNIPROT ID: P10636 Full Name:

microtubule-associated protein tau

Positive Controls:

WB: mouse brain tissue, λ phosphatase treated

Purification Method:

CloneNo.:

4A6

Protein A purification

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:5000-1:50000

mouse brain tissue

Background Information

Tau (tubulin-associated unit) is a microtubule-associated protein (also known as MAPT), expressed mainly in neurons of the central nervous system. Its primary function is to modulate microtubule dynamics for maintaining axonal cytoskeleton. The Tau protein has six isoforms produced from a single gene through alternative RNA splicing. Isoforms differ in number of inserts at the N-terminal half and the number of repeats at the C-terminal half (3 repeat-3R; 4 repeat-4R). Tau is hyperphosphorylated during aging and in age-related neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease (AD) and fronto-temporal dementia. Hyperphosphorylation of Tau leads to the formation of neurofibrillary tangles (NFT) in the neurons and glia cells, which is one of the hallmarks of AD.

Notable Publications

Author Pubmed ID Application Journal WB Fanglin Qin 38569512 **Exp Clin Endocrinol Diabetes**

Storage

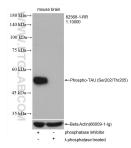
Storage:

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

Selected Validation Data



Phosphatase inhibitor treated and $^\lambda$ phosphatase treated mouse brain tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 82568-1-RR (Phospho-TAU (Ser202/Thr205) antibody) at dilution of 1:10000 incubated at room temperature for 1 hours. The membrane was stripped and reblotted with Beta Actin antibody as loading control.