

Product datasheet for **AP01705PU-N**

MAPT / TAU pSer262 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 1/500–1/1000.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Tau protein only when phosphorylated at Serrine 262
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH~7.2 containing 15mM Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Aff – Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE).
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2–8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at –20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 85 kDa
Gene Name:	microtubule associated protein tau
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 4137 Human P10636

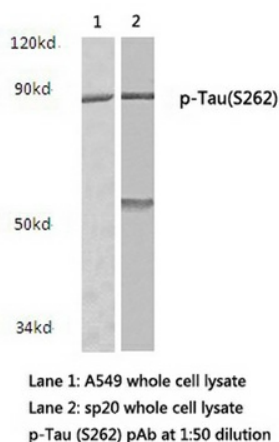


Background:

Tau is a neuronal microtubule associated protein found predominantly on axons. The function of Tau is to promote tubulin polymerisation and stabilise microtubules, but it also serves to link certain signalling pathways to the cytoskeleton. Tau, in its hyperphosphorylated form, is the major component of paired helical filaments (PHF) and neurofibrillary lesions in Alzheimer's disease (AD) brain. Hyperphosphorylation impairs the microtubule binding function of Tau, resulting in the destabilisation of microtubules in AD brains, ultimately leading to the degeneration of the affected neurons. Hyperphosphorylated tau is also found in a range of other central nervous system disorders. Numerous serine/threonine kinases, including GSK3 beta, PKA, Cdk5, and casein kinase II can phosphorylate Tau.

Synonyms:

MAPTL, MTBT1, Microtubule-associated protein tau, PHF-tau, Neurofibrillary tangle protein, Paired helical filament-tau

Product images:


Western blot (WB) analysis of Tau pSer262 antibody (Cat.-No.: AP01705PU-N) in extracts from A549 and sp20 cells.