

Product datasheet for AP02402PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

MAPT / TAU pThr231 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western blot: 1/500-1/1000.

Incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% nonfat milk, 1xTBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C

with gentle shaking, overnight.

Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/50-1/100.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Peptide sequence around the phosphorylation site of Threonine 231 (V-R-Tp-P-P) derived

from Human Tau.

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Tau only when phosphorylated at Threonine 231.

Formulation: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium Azide and 50% Glycerol.

State: Aff - Purified

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Immunoaffinity Chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. The antibody

against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide

corresponding to the phosphorylation site.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: One year from despatch.

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:

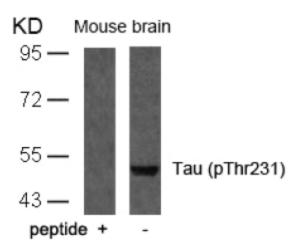


Figure 2. Western blot analysis of extract from mouse brain tissue using AP02402PU Tau Antibody (phospho-Thr231) and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide.

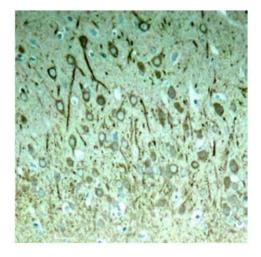


Figure 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat hippocampal region tissue from a model with Alzheimer's Disease using Tau (phospho-Thr231) antibody (AP02402PU).