

# Product datasheet for AP02632PU-S

# **MAPT / TAU Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

# **Product data:**

#### 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

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot: 1/500~1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/100~1/200. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/50~1/100.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from Human Tau around the phosphorylation site of threonine 231 (V-R-T <i>p</i> -P-P).
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of total Tau protein.
Formulation:	PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4 containing 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium Azide and 50% Glycerol State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
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:	<u>Entrez Gene 4137 Human</u> <u>P10636</u>



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2022 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

### **MAPT / TAU Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody – AP02632PU-S**

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

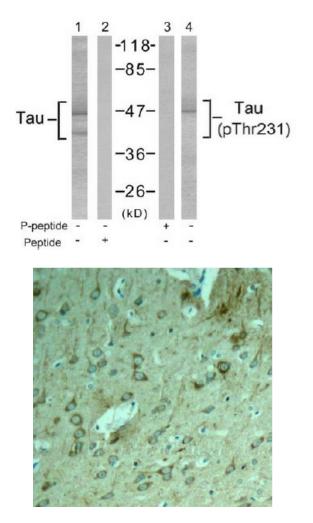


Figure 2. Western blot analysis of extract from Mouse brain tissue using Tau Antibody (#AP02632PU, Lane 1 and 2) and Tau pThr231 Antibody (#AP02402PU, Lane 3 and 4).

Figure 3. Immunofluorescence staining of paraffin-embedded human hippocampal region tissue from the falling sickness disease using Tau Antibody (#AP02632PU, green).

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2022 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US



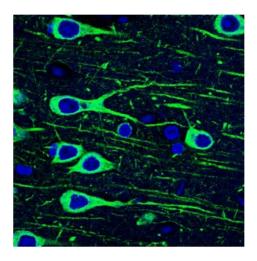


Figure 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat Hippocampal region tissue from a model with Alzheimer's Disease using Tau Antibody (#AP02632PU).

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2022 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US