

## Product datasheet for **AP09498PU-S**

### Tau (MAPT) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

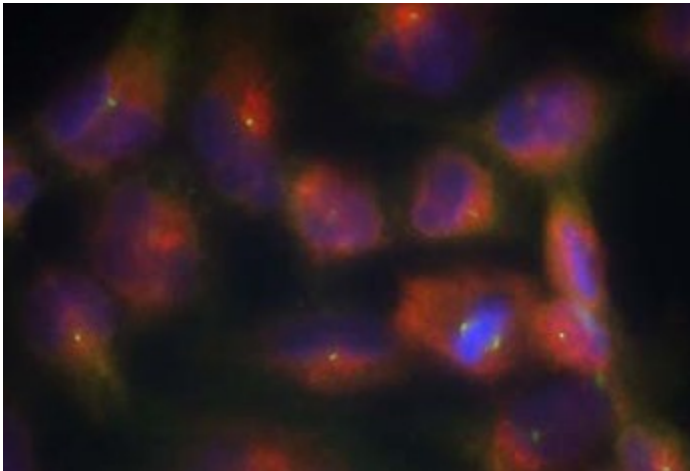
#### Product data:

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Type:         | Primary Antibodies  |
| Applications:         | IF  |
| Recommended Dilution: | Immunofluorescence: 1/100 - 1/200.  |
| Reactivity:           | Human, Mouse, Rat   |
| Host:                 | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:            | Polyclonal  |
| Immunogen:            | Synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human Tau around the phosphorylation site of serine 356(I-G-SP-L-D)   |
| Specificity:          | Tau Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Tau protein.  |
| Formulation:          | Phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol<br>State: Aff - Purified<br>State: Liquid purified Ig |
| Concentration:        | lot specific  |
| Purification:         | Affinity chromatography   |
| Conjugation:          | Unconjugated  |
| Storage:              | Store the antibody at -20°C.<br>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.  |
| Stability:            | Shelf life: one year from despatch.   |
| Gene Name:            | microtubule associated protein tau  |
| Database Link:        | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 17762 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 29477 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 4137 Human P10636</a>   |



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|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Background:</b>       | 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. |
| <b>Synonyms:</b>         | MAPTL, MTBT1, Microtubule-associated protein tau, PHF-tau, Neurofibrillary tangle protein, Paired helical filament-tau  |
| <b>Protein Families:</b> | Druggable Genome  |
| <b>Protein Pathways:</b> | Alzheimer's disease, MAPK signaling pathway   |

**Product images:**

Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using Tau Antibody