For Research Use Only

Phospho-TAU (Ser202/Thr205) Recombinant antibody

Catalog Number:82568-1-RR 1 Publications

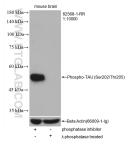


	Catalog Number: 82568-1-RR	GenBank Accession Number: BC000558	Purification Method: Protein A purification	
	Size: 100ul , Concentration: 1000 ug/ml by Nanodrop; Source: Rabbit Isotype: IgG	GenelD (NCBI):	CloneNo.:	
		4137	4A6	
		UNIPROT ID:	Recommended Dilutions:	
		P10636	WB 1:5000-1:50000	
		Full Name: microtubule-associated protein tau Calculated MW: 37-46, 79-81 kDa		
				Observed MW: 45-55 kDa
		Applications	Tested Applications: WB, ELISA	Positive Controls: WB : mouse brain tissue, λ phosphatase treated mouse brain tissue
Cited Applications: WB				
Species Specificity: Human, Mouse				
Cited Species: mouse				
		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.		
Background Information	axonal cytoskeleton. The Tau protein splicing. Isoforms differ in number of (3 repeat-3R; 4 repeat-4R). Tau is hype such as Alzheimer's disease (AD) and	 Its primary function is to modulat has six isoforms produced from a si inserts at the N-terminal half and the erphosphorylated during aging and fronto-temporal dementia. Hyperpl 	e microtubule dynamics for maintaining ngle gene through alternative RNA ie number of repeats at the C-terminal hal n age-related neurodegenerative disease nosphorylation of Tau leads to the	
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For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll freeE: proteintech@ptglab.comin USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)W: ptglab.com

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Selected Validation Data



Phosphatase inhibitor treated and λ 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.