

**Tau Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10403****Specification**

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**Tau Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P19332.3</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">EDM06298</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

**Tau Antibody - Additional Information**

Application & Usage	Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Other applications have not been determined. The antibody recognizes mainly the truncated Tau (~30 kDa) in sample from human, mouse and rat origins. Other isoforms of Tau at 35 kDa, 60 kDa and 80 kDa can also be recognized. Reactivity to other species has not been tested.
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**Other Names**

tau , TAU , MAPT , MAPTL , FTDP-17 , MSTD , MGC138549 , PPND , MTBT2

**Target/Specificity**

Tau

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-TAU polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions**

**Precautions**

Tau Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Tau Antibody - Protein Information****Tau Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Tau Antibody - Images****Tau Antibody - Background**

Tau, a microtubule-binding protein which serves to stabilize microtubules in growing axons, is found to be hyperphosphorylated in paired helical filaments (PHF), the major fibrous component of neurofibrillary lesions associated with Alzheimer's disease. Hyperphosphorylation of Tau is thought to be the critical event leading to the assembly of PHF. Six Tau protein isoforms have been identified, all of which are phosphorylated by GSK3. This presents the possibility that miscues in GSK3 signaling contribute to the onset of Alzheimer's disease.