

Anti-Tau Antibody

**Our Anti-Tau primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is chicken polyclonal. It detects bovine, human,
Catalog # AN1574**

Specification

Anti-Tau Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P10636
Reactivity	Bovine, Chicken, Drosophila, C.Elegans
Host	Chicken
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgY
Calculated MW	78928

Anti-Tau Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **4137**

Other Names

AI413597 antibody, AW045860 antibody, DDPAC antibody, FLJ31424 antibody, FTDP 17 antibody, G protein beta1/gamma2 subunit interacting factor 1 antibody, MAPT antibody, MAPTL antibody, MGC134287 antibody, MGC138549 antibody, MGC156663 antibody, Microtubule associated protein tau antibody, Microtubule associated protein tau isoform 4 antibody, Microtubule-associated protein tau antibody, MSTD antibody, Mtapt antibody, MTBT1 antibody, MTBT2 antibody, Neurofibrillary tangle protein antibody, Paired helical filament tau antibody, Paired helical filament-tau antibody, PHF tau antibody, PHF-tau antibody, PPND antibody, PPP1R103 antibody, Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 103 antibody, pTau antibody, RNPTAU antibody, TAU antibody, TAU_HUMAN antibody, Tauopathy and respiratory failure included antibody

Target/Specificity

Tau is a key microtubule-associated protein that plays an important role in the formation of microtubules in axons (Binder et al. 1985). Six tau isoforms have been identified as products of a single gene produced by alternative mRNA splicing (Goedert 1990). Tau mutations have been implicated in many neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease (AD), Pick's disease and progressive supranuclear palsy.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:100~500

Format

Total IgY fraction

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

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

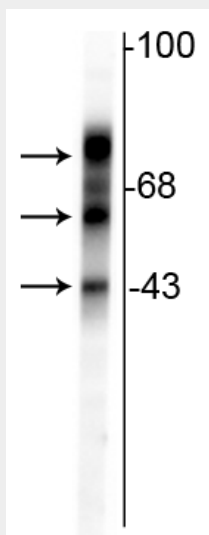
Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-Tau Antibody - Protocols

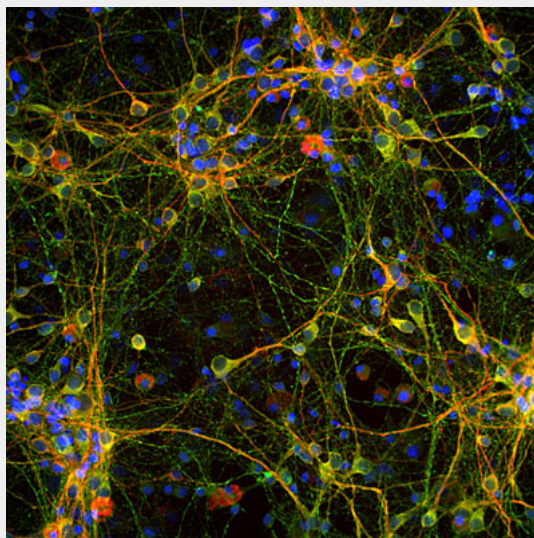
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

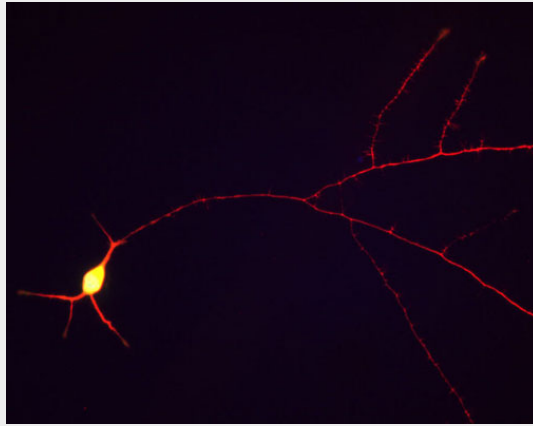
Anti-Tau Antibody - Images



Western blot of rat cortical lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~48 kDa, ~65 kDa & ~75 kDa tau isoforms.



Immunostaining of cultured E20 rat cortical neurons and glia stained with anti-TAU antibody (cat. 1998-TAU, green, 1:2000) and anti-MAP2 (red). The blue is DAPI staining nuclear DNA. Anti-TAU labels perikarya, dendrites, axons of neurons while anti-MAP2 only labels dendrites and perikarya of neurons. Where they overlap they appear orange-yellow.



Immunostaining of cultured rat hippocampal neurons stained with anti-TAU antibody (cat. 1998-TAU, red, 1:1000) along the neuronal processes.

Anti-Tau Antibody - Background

Tau is a key microtubule-associated protein that plays an important role in the formation of microtubules in axons (Binder et al. 1985). Six tau isoforms have been identified as products of a single gene produced by alternative mRNA splicing (Goedert 1990). Tau mutations have been implicated in many neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease (AD), Pick's disease and progressive supranuclear palsy.