

## **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 Polyclonal

Isotype IgY Calculated MW 78928

# **Anti-Tau Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID **4137** 

#### **Other Names**

Al413597 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, MTBT1 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\_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.



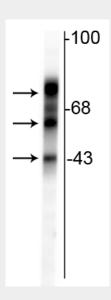
**Shipping** Blue Ice

# **Anti-Tau Antibody - Protocols**

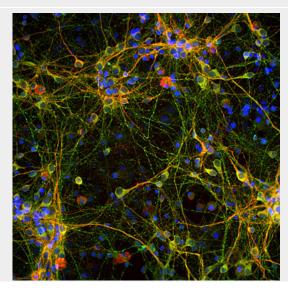
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **Anti-Tau Antibody - Images**



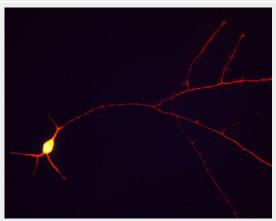
Western blot of rat cortical lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the  $\sim$ 48 kDa,  $\sim$ 65 kDa &  $\sim$ 75 kDa tau isoforms.





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.