

## Anti-Tau Antibody

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

## Specification

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### Anti-Tau Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P10636</a>
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, PPNP 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.

#### 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

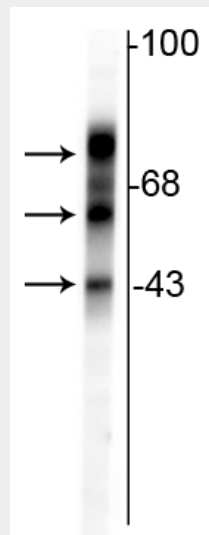
Blue Ice

## Anti-Tau Antibody - Protocols

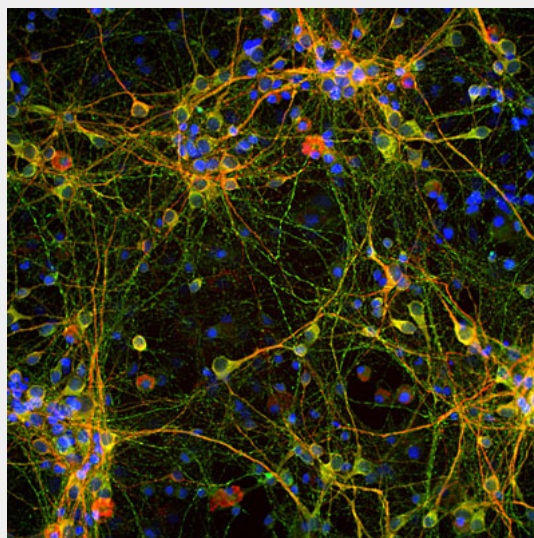
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

## Anti-Tau Antibody - Images

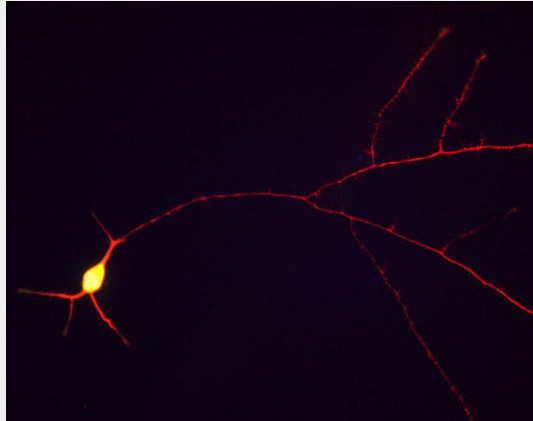


Western blot of rat cortical lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~48 kDa, ~65 kDa & ~75 kDa tau isoforms.



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.