

Anti-TAU (pT498) Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to TAU (pT498)
Catalog # AP60025

Specification

Anti-TAU (pT498) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P10636
Other Accession	P10637
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	78928

Anti-TAU (pT498) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4137

Other Names

MAPTL; MTBT1; TAU; Microtubule-associated protein tau; Neurofibrillary tangle protein; Paired helical filament-tau; PHF-tau

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of TAU (pT498) protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-TAU (pT498) Antibody - Protein Information

Name MAPT ([HGNC:6893](#))

Synonyms MAPTL, MTBT1, TAU

Function

Promotes microtubule assembly and stability, and might be involved in the establishment and maintenance of neuronal polarity (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21985311> target="_blank">21985311). The C-terminus binds axonal microtubules while the N-terminus binds neural plasma membrane components, suggesting that tau functions as a linker protein between both (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21985311> target="_blank">21985311, PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32961270>

target="_blank">32961270). Axonal polarity is predetermined by TAU/MAPT localization (in the neuronal cell) in the domain of the cell body defined by the centrosome. The short isoforms allow plasticity of the cytoskeleton whereas the longer isoforms may preferentially play a role in its stabilization.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, dendrite. Secreted Note=Mostly found in the axons of neurons, in the cytosol and in association with plasma membrane components (PubMed:10747907). Can be secreted; the secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in protein translocation from the cytoplasm into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum- Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion (PubMed:32272059).

Tissue Location

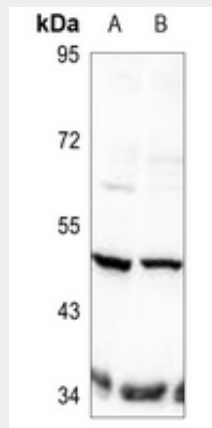
Expressed in neurons. Isoform PNS-tau is expressed in the peripheral nervous system while the others are expressed in the central nervous system

Anti-TAU (pT498) 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 (pT498) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of TAU (pT498) expression in mouse brain (A), rat brain (B) whole cell lysates.

Anti-TAU (pT498) Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human TAU (pT498). The exact sequence is proprietary.