

Anti-Tau Antibody

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

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession	<u>P10636</u>
Reactivity	Pig
Host	Chicken
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgY
Calculated MW	78928

Additional Information

Gene ID Other Names	4137 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, PP1R103 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 ICC~~N/A
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

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.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.