Phospho-Tau(T231) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #13381

Package Size: #13381-1 50ul #13381-2 100ul



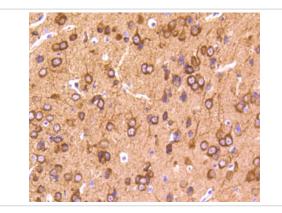
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Description	
Product Name	Phospho-Tau(T231) Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SC58-08
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC,IP
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Thr231 of human Tau.
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
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P10636
Uniprot	P10636
GenelD	4137;
Calculated MW	46 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000 IHC:1:50-1:200

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti- phospho -Tau(T231) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Tau, also known as MAPT (microtubule-associated protein tau), MAPTL, MTBT1 or TAU, is a 758 amino acid protein that localizes to the cytoplasm, as well as to the cytoskeleton and the cell membrane, and contains four Tau/MAP repeats. Expressed in neuronal tissue and existing as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms, Tau functions to promote microtubule assembly and stability and is thought to be involved in the maintenance of neuronal polarity. Tau may also link microtubules with neural plasma membrane components and, addition to its role in microtubule stability, is also necessary for cytoskeletal plasticity. Tau is highly subject to a variety of post-translational modifications, including phosphorylation on serine and threonine residues, polyubiquitination (and subsequent proteasomal degradation) and glycation of specific Tau isoforms. Defects in the gene encoding Tau are associated with Alzheimers disease, pallido-ponto-nigral degeneration (PPND), corticobasal degeneration (CBD) and progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP).

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only