Tau(Phospho-Ser262) Antibody

Catalog No: #11111

Description

Package Size: #11111-1 50ul #11111-2 100ul #11111-4 25ul

Phospho-Ser262

sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

1.0mg/ml



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Product Name	Tau(Phospho-Ser262) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.
	Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho
	specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of Tau only when phosphorylated at serine 262.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 262 (I-G-S(p)-T-E) derived from Human Tau.
Target Name	Tau

MAPT; MTAPT; MTBT1; Neurofibrillary tangle protein; PHF-tau

Swiss-Prot: P10636NCBI Protein: NP_001116538.1

Application Details

Modification

Other Names

Accession No. Concentration

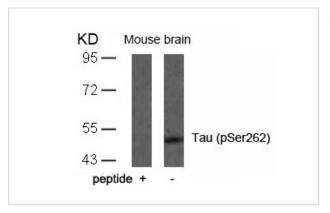
Formulation

Storage

Predicted MW: 48 62 78 kd Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100 Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

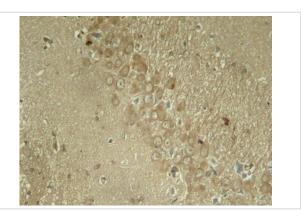
Images



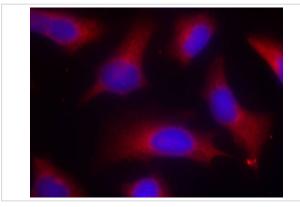
Western blot analysis of extracts from mouse brain tissue using Tau(Phospho-Ser262) Antibody #11111 and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide.

Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%

Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat hippocampal region tissue from a model with Alzheimer



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Hela cells using Tau(Phospho-Ser262) Antibody #11111.

Background

Promotes microtubule assembly and stability, and might be involved in the establishment and maintenance of neuronal polarity. 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. Axonal polarity is predetermined by tau 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.

Timm T, et al. (2003) EMBO J; 22(19): 5090-5101.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.