

Tau (Phospho-Thr212) Antibody



Catalog Number: 11257-1, 11257-2 Amount: 50μg/50μl, 100μg/100μl Swiss-Prot No. :P10636

Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM

NaCl,0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. **Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized phosphopeptide derived from

Human Tau around the phosphorylation site of threonine 212 (S-R-T^P-P-S).

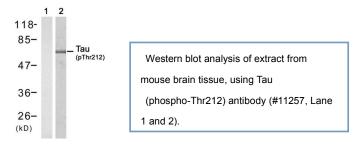
Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. The antibody against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site.

Specificity/Sensitivity: Tau (phospho-Thr212) antibody detects endogenous levels of Tau only when

phosphorylated at threonine 212 **Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications:

Predicted MW: 48 62 78 kd WB:1:500~1:1000



P-Peptide + -

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.

References:

Magnani E,et al.(2007)EMBO J.26(21):4546-54.

Perez M, et al.(2007) J Neurochem. 103(4): 1447-60.

Rhein V, et al. (2007) Arch Physiol Biochem. 113(3):131-41.