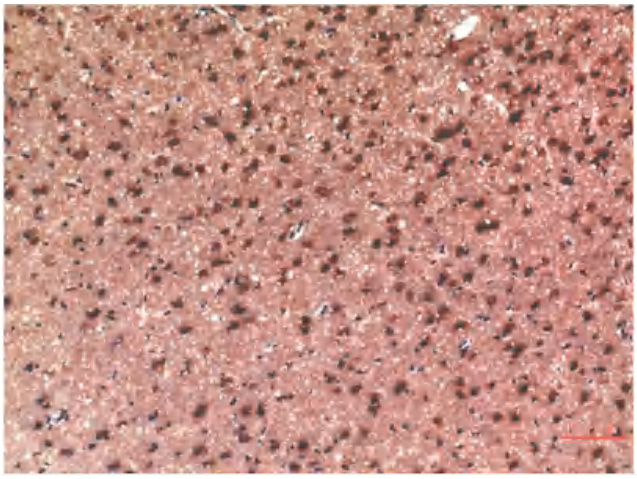
Tau mouse Monoclonal Antibody(10E3)

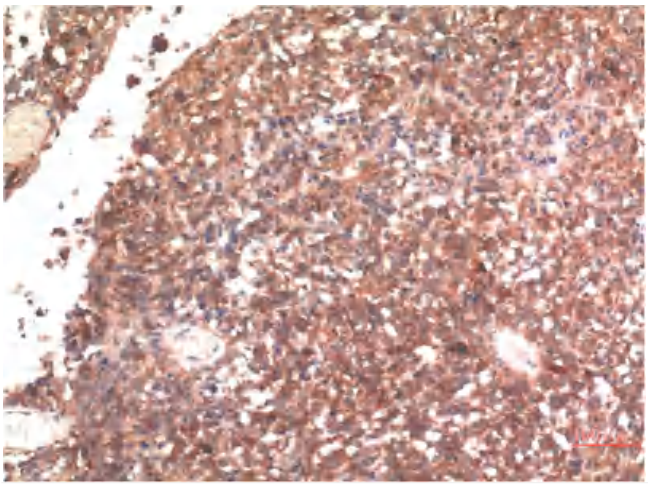
Catalog No	YP-Ab-03000
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;IHC;IF
Gene Name	MAPT
Protein Name	MAPT
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide of Tau
Specificity	Tau protein detects endogenous levels of MAPT
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000, IHC 1:100-200. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	MAPT
Observed Band	50-85kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, axon . Cell projection, dendrite . Secreted . 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 Specificity	Expressed in neurons. Isoform PNS-tau is expressed in the peripheral nervous system while the others are expressed in the central nervous system.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist. Isoforms differ from each other by the presence or absence of up to 5 of the 15 exons. One of these optional exons contains the additional tau/MAP repeat,developmental stage:Four-repeat (type II) tau is expressed in an adult-specific manner and is not found in fetal brain, whereas three-repeat (type I) tau is found in both adult and fetal brain.,disease:Defects in MAPT are a cause of corticobasal degeneration (CBD). It is marked by extrapyramidal signs and apraxia and can be associated with memory loss. Neuropathologic features may overlap Alzheimer disease, progressive supranuclear palsy, and Parkinson disease.,disease:Defects in

	MAPT are a cause of frontotemporal dementia and parkinsonism linked to chromosome 17 (FTDP17) [MIM:600274, 172700]; also called frontotemporal dementia (FTD) or historically termed Pick complex. This form
Background	This gene encodes the microtubule-associated protein tau (MAPT) whose transcript undergoes complex, regulated alternative splicing, giving rise to several mRNA species. MAPT transcripts are differentially expressed in the nervous system, depending on stage of neuronal maturation and neuron type. MAPT gene mutations have been associated with several neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease, Pick's disease, frontotemporal dementia, cortico-basal degeneration and progressive supranuclear palsy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

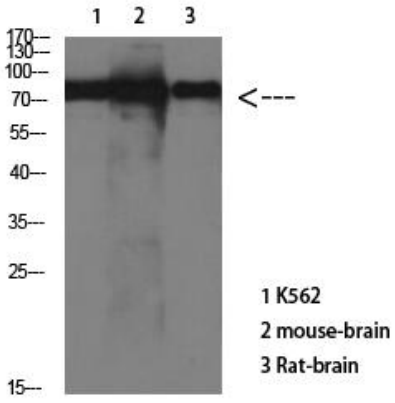
Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat Brain Tissue using Tau Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Brain Tissue using Tau Mouse mAb diluted at 1:200



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Antibody diluted at 1:1000