

Product datasheet

PHOSPHO-TAU (SER 208/210) RABBIT POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY

SKU: MM-0149-P

50 µg

OVERVIEW

Clonality:

Polyclonal

Host:

Rabbit

Reactivity:

Human

Application:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Target:

Phospho-Tau (ser 208/210)

Target background:

Tauopathies are a group of diverse dementias and movement disorders which have a common pathological feature in that they all display the presence of intracellular accumulation of abnormal filaments of tau protein. Furthermore, these accumulated tau proteins all display an abnormal phosphorylation pattern that may be disease specific. As an example, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS, also referred to as Charcot's disease or Lou Gehrig's disease) is the most common form of progressive motor neuron disease in North America. ALS gradually disables the patient's voluntary motor muscle control until it becomes fatal.

Immunogen:

Peptide phosphorylated at Ser 208 and Ser 210

Specificity:

The antibody recognizes the human Phospho-Tau protein peptide at the Serines 208 and 210 (Ser 208/210) phosphorylation site. (MW 48-67 kDa)

Clone ID:

Preservative:

None

Format:

Lyophilized immunogen affinity purified in PBS pH7.4

Recommend starting dilution:

If reconstituted with deionized water in 50 μ L: WB: 1:10000; IHC 1:1000. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Limitations:

Research Use Only

References:

- 1.-Gohar M - Tau phosphorylation at threonine-175 leads to fibril formation and enhanced cell death: implications for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis with cogniti...
- 2.-Strong MJ - Tau protein hyperphosphorylation in sporadic ALS with cognitive impairment.

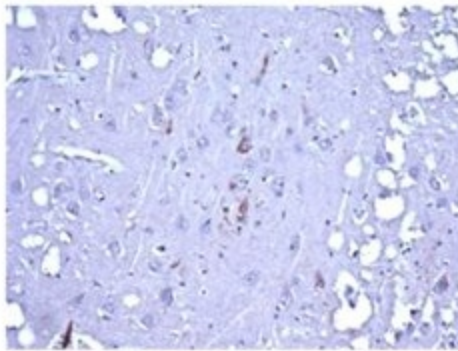
Storage:

Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.

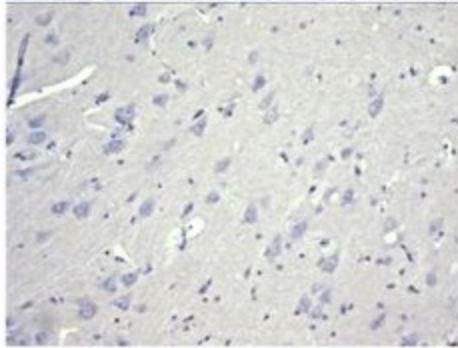
Image:

Tau S208, S210

Absence of
Blocking
Peptide



Presence of
Blocking
Peptide



Immunohistochemistry analysis of a competition assay demonstrating the specificity of the anti-Tau (Ser 208/210) antibody.

Tau S208, S210

kDa

64.2

48.8

37.1

AD

ALSci

Soluble

Insoluble

Soluble

Insoluble



Western blot detection of insoluble phospho-Tau protein using the anti-Tau (Ser 208/210) antibody in samples isolated from patients with a neurodegenerative disease (Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, ALSci or Alzheimer's disease, AD).

