

Product datasheet

PHOSPHO-TAU (TYR 18) MOUSE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY (9G3)

SKU: MM-0194-P

100 µg

OVERVIEW

Clonality:

Monoclonal

Host:

Mouse

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Application:

WB, IHC, IF

Target:

Phospho-Tau (tyr 18)

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. While the abnormal phosphorylation of Tau on serine and threonine has been well established in the disease process, its phosphorylation on tyrosine 18 has only recently been described as present in Alzheimer's disease (AD) brain.

Target alias:

Phosphorylated Tau

Immunogen:

Peptide

Specificity:

The antibody recognizes the human Phospho-Tau protein at the tyrosine 18 phosphorylation site with no detectable cross-reactivity.

Clone ID:

9G3

Isotype:

IgG2a

Preservative:

None

Format:

Lyophilized protein G purified in PBS pH7.4

Recommend starting dilution:

If reconstituted with deionized water in 100 µl: WB 1:1000-1:5000; IHC 1:1000-1:5000-1:10000-1:5000. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Limitations:

Research Use Only

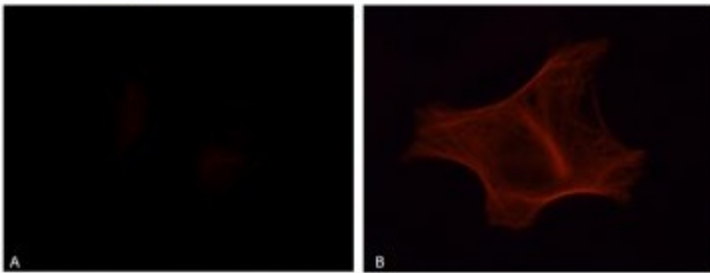
References:

- 1.-Schweig JE - Alzheimer's disease pathological lesions activate the spleen tyrosine kinase.
- 2.-Liu W - miR-106b inhibits tau phosphorylation at Tyr18 by targeting Fyn in a model of Alzheimer's disease.
- 3.-Dourlen P - Functional screening of Alzheimer risk loci identifies PTK2B as an in vivo modulator and early marker of Tau pathology.
- 4.-Bhaskar K - Tyrosine phosphorylation of tau accompanies disease progression in transgenic mouse models of tauopathy.
- 5.-Lee G - Phosphorylation of tau by fyn: implications for Alzheimer's disease.

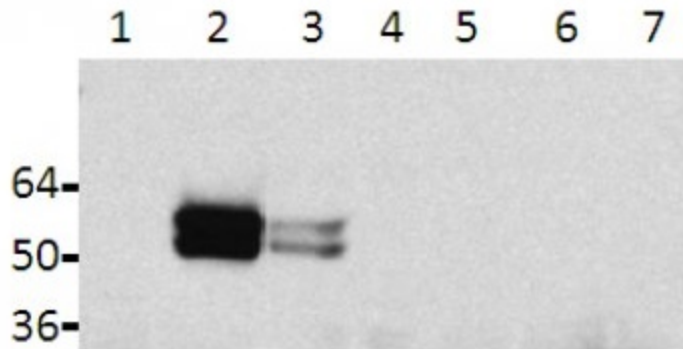
Storage:

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:



Western blot analysis of transfected HeLa cell lysates: 1: Tau 2: Tau + Fyn 3: Tau + Src 4: non-transfected 5: TauY18F 6: TauY18F + Fyn 7: TauY18F + Src



Immunofluorescence analysis of transfected HeLa cells stained with the anti-phospho-Tau (Tyr 18) antibody, dilution 1:200: A: Tau; B: Tau + Fyn

