



Anti-Tau (pSer 237)

CATALOG NO.: 55321-025

BACKGROUND:

Tau is a collection of microtubule-associated proteins that is involved in microtubule assembly and stabilization (1). In adult human brain, 6 isoforms, ranging between 352 and 441 amino acids in length, are produced as a result of alternative RNA splicing (2, 3). The expression of Tau isoforms is developmentally regulated, as only the smallest tau polypeptide is expressed in the fetal brain. Hyperphosphorylated Tau is the major component of the paired helical filament of Alzheimer's disease. Anti-phospho-Tau antibodies are used to identify specific amino acids that are phosphorylated in Tau from normal brains and Alzheimer's diseased brains. Tau proteins, especially in developing brains and in Alzheimer brains, can be found to be phosphorylated in vivo at many different sites (4).

SOURCE & REACTIVITY:

Rabbit anti-Tau (pSer 237) polyclonal antibody was raised against a synthetic peptides corresponding to human Tau at the phosphorylated serine 237 (KSP-pS-SAK). The antibody was evaluated for specificity with dot blot. It recognized the phosphorylated serine 237 of human Tau, not non-phosphorylated serine 237 Tau by dot blot. Species reactivity includes human, mouse, rat and bovine, while others are not tested.

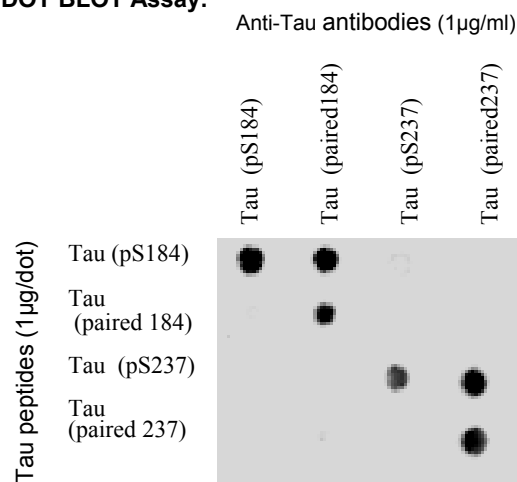
APPLICATION:

The following concentration ranges are recommended starting points for this product.

IHC*	1:500-1:2500
Dot Blot	0.5-2.0 µg/ml
WB*	0.5-2.0 µg/ml

(*Recommended but not tested)

DOT BLOT Assay:



This product is for in vitro research purposes only.

STORAGE:

This polyclonal antibody is supplied as an epitope affinity purified rabbit IgG 25 µg in 125 µl of 1x PBS (pH 7.4) containing 0.05 % sodium azide. Store at 2-8 °C for up to one year. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

REFERENCES:

1. Cleveland DW, et al (1977) J. Mol. Biol. 116, 207-225
2. Goedert M, et al (1989) Neuron 3, 519-526.
3. Goedert M, et al (1989) EMBO J. 8, 393-399.
4. Billingsley M et al (1997) Biochem J 323, 577-591.