

Code No. 11092

Anti-Human

Tau (Phosphorylated) (C5) Mouse IgG MoAb

Volume : $100 \mu g$

Introduction : Tau protein is a microtubule-associated protein expressed in neuroaxon and has

molecular weight of 50 - 70 kDa. Some Alzheimer's patients have sites where tau

protein is accumulated abnormally.

This antibody reacts with phosphorylated part in amino acid sites, 386 - 406 (TDHGAEIVYKSPVVSGDTSPR) of Tau protein. It does not react with the most

carboxyl-terminal peptide (396 - 441) of normal human Tau protein.

Antigen: PHF (paired helical filament) obtained from AD brain.

Source : Mouse-Mouse hybridoma

(PAI x BALB/c mouse spleen cells, supernatant)

Clone : C5

Subclass : IgG₁

Purification: Affinity purified with Protein A

Form : Lyophilized product from 1 % BSA in PBS containing 0.05 % NaN₃

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to

100 µg/mL

Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8 °C

: Solution, 2 years at -20 °C

Application: This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin

embedded tissues after formic acid treatment*1 by several techniques such as Avidin Biotin Complex (ABC) Method. The optimal concentration is 5 μ g/mL,

however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.

*1: rinsing by running water after formic acid treatment for 5 minutes following

de-paraffin.

: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 5 $\mu g/mL$.

Specificity: Cross-reacts with mouse and rat.

Not recognize unphosphorylated human Tau prorein.

Reference: 1. Hasegawa M, Watanabe A, Takio K, Suzuki M, Arai T, Titani K, Ihara Y.

Characterization of two distinct monoclonal antibodies to paired helical filaments: further evidence for fetal-type phosphorylation of the tau in paired

helical filaments. J Neurochem. 1993 Jun;60(6):2068-77.