## Tau(Phospho-Ser422) Antibody

Catalog No: #11270

Package Size: #11270-1 50ul #11270-2 100ul



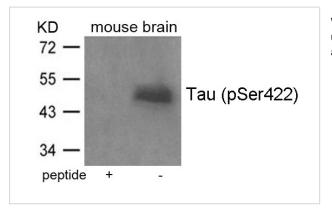
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	
Product Name	Tau(Phospho-Ser422) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.
	Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho
	specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of Tau only when phosphorylated at serine 422.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 422 (V-D-S(p)-P-Q) derived from Human Tau.
Target Name	Tau
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	MAPT; MTAPT; MTBT1; Neurofibrillary tangle protein; PHF-tau
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P10636NCBI Protein: NP _001116538.1
Uniprot	P10636
GeneID	4137;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%
	sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

## **Application Details**

Predicted MW: 48 62 78 kd Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

## **Images**



Western blot analysis of extracts from mouse brain tissue using Tau(Phospho-Ser422) Antibody #11270 and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide.

## Background

Promotes microtubule assembly and stability, and might be involved in the establishment and maintenance of neuronal polarity. The C-terminus binds axonal microtubules while the N-terminus binds neural plasma membrane components, suggesting that tau functions as a linker protein between both. Axonal polarity is predetermined by tau localization (in the neuronal cell) in the domain of the cell body defined by the centrosome. The short isoforms allow plasticity of the cytoskeleton whereas the longer isoforms may preferentially play a role in its stabilization.

Gong CX, et al. (2006) J Biomed Biotechnol. 2006: 31825

Gamblin TC, et al. (2003) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2003 Aug 19; 100(17): 10032-10037

Xu X., et al. (1997) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. Nov 11; 94(23): 12655-12660

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only