

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-TAU/MAPT Antibody (Clone#OTI6G3)
Gene Name	MAPT
Source	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Tested Application	IHC, WB
Contents	PBS (PH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.
Immunogen	Human recombinant protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 623-758 of human MAPT(NP_058519) produced in E.coli.
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Observed MW	78.7 kDa
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC):1:500

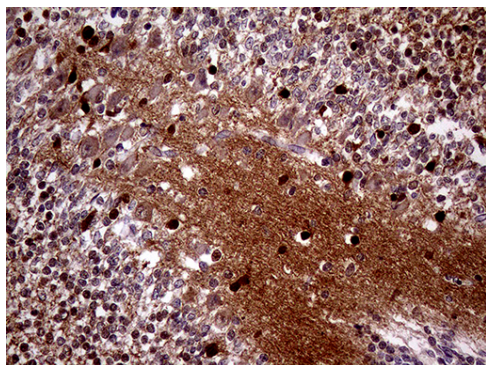
Storage

Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. Store at -20°C as received.

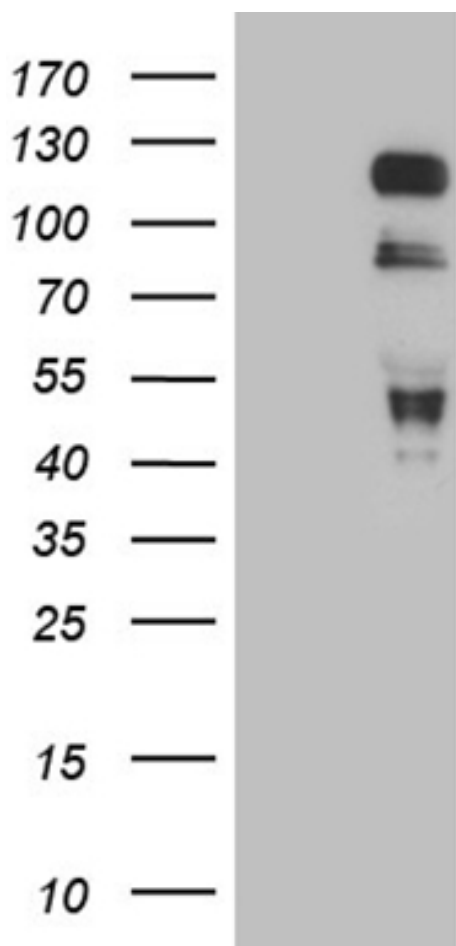
Background Information

MAPT, Microtubule-associated protein tau, appears to be enriched in axons. The MAPT gene is assigned to chromosome 17 by hybridization of a cDNA clone to flow-sorted and spot-blotted chromosomes and to 17q21 by in situ hybridization, containing 16 exons. The tau proteins are the product of alternative splicing from a single gene that in humans is designated MAPT. Tau proteins are proteins that stabilize microtubules. They are abundant in neurons in the central nervous system and are less common elsewhere. When tau proteins are defective, and no longer stabilize microtubules properly, they can result in dementias such as Alzheimer's disease.

Selected Validation Data



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human embryonic cerebellum within the normal limits using anti-MAPT mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 1mM EDTA in 10mM Tris buffer (pH8.5) at 120°C for 3min, M00097-5) (1:500)



HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY MAPT (Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-MAPT (1:2000).