

兔抗 Mapt (phospho-Ser416)多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 Mapt (phospho-Ser416)多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-Mapt (phospho-Ser416) rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：pTau; Mtapt; RNPTAU
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：Mapt (phospho-Ser416)
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

Tau is a heterogeneous microtubule-associated protein that promotes and stabilizes microtubule assembly, especially in axons. Six isoforms with different amino-terminal inserts and different numbers of tandem repeats near the carboxy-terminus have been identified, and tau is hyperphosphorylated at approximately 25 sites by ERK, GSK-3 and CDK5 (1-2). Phosphorylation decreases the ability of tau to bind to microtubules. Neurofibrillary tangles are a major hallmark of Alzheimer's disease and these tangles are bundles of paired helical filaments composed of hyperphosphorylated tau. In particular, phosphorylation of Ser396 by GSK-3 or CDK5 destabilizes microtubules in Alzheimer's disease. Furthermore, inclusions of tau are found in a number of other neurodegenerative diseases.

	enerative diseases, collectively known as tauopathies (1,3).
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	Mapt (phospho-Ser416)
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of Rat Mapt (phospho-Ser416)
Full name:	microtubule-associated protein tau (phospho-Ser416)
Synonyms :	pTau; Mtapt; RNPTAU
SwissProt:	P19332
WB Predicted band size:	48 kDa; 62 kDa; 78 kDa
WB Positive control:	Rat brain, Rat hippocampus and Mouse brain tissue
WB Recommended dilution:	500-1000

