

DESCRIPTION

Specificity	Detects human Tau in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Tau Gln624-Gln756 Accession # P10636
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

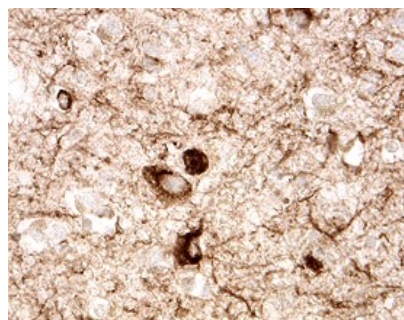
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human Tau
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



Tau in Human Alzheimer's Disease Brain. Tau was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human Alzheimer's disease brain (cortex) using 5 µg/mL Goat Anti-Tau Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF3494) overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained with the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS008) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Tau is a microtubule-associated protein primarily expressed in neurons. It can associate with microtubules through the carboxy-terminal domains and with the plasma membrane through the amino-terminal projection domain. Tau has a role as a stabilizer of microtubules. Abnormal Tau phosphorylation or splicing is associated with various neurological disorders.