

DESCRIPTION

Specificity	Detects human Tau when phosphorylated at T231 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 965319
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Phosphopeptide containing the human Tau T231 site 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 as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

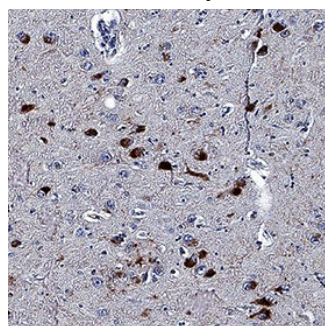
APPLICATIONS

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
Immunohistochemistry	5-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



Phospho-Tau (T231) in Human Alzheimer's Brain. Tau phosphorylated at T231 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human Alzheimer's brain using Mouse Anti-Phospho-Tau (T231) Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB34941) at 5 µg/mL for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Mouse IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC001). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm in neurons. View our protocol for [IHC Staining with VisUCyte HRP Polymer Detection Reagents](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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.