

Anti-Tau (2N) antibody

Clone	Cross reactivity	Application notes	Host	Isotype	Storage
2C2C7	Hu	ELISA, WB, IHC	Rat	IgM, κ	-20°C

BACKGROUND : Tau are proteins that stabilize microtubules and have several splicing variants in neurons. It is well known that pathologies of the nervous system such as Alzheimer's disease are associated with tau proteins.

Immunogen Recombinant human 2N4R isoform (Tau-441 full length)
Host Rat
Isotype IgM, κ
Cross reactivity Human
 Other species have not been tested.
Specificity Tau (2N4R, 2N3R)
Application notes Recommended use
 ELISA, WB, IHC
 Recommended dilutions
 Western blotting, 1/1000 to 1/5000
 Immunohistochemistry, 1/100 to 1/500
 Other applications have not been tested.
 Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Data

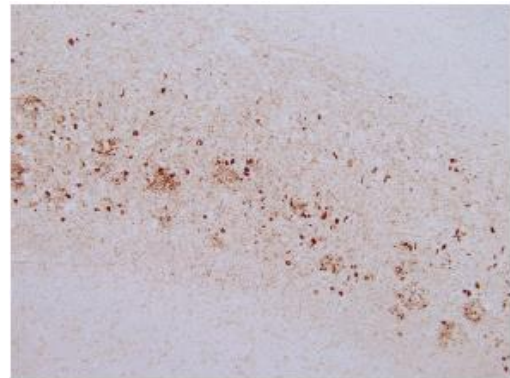


Fig.1 Immunohistochemistry/Immunofluorescence - Tau (2N) antibody (2C2C7) AD autopsy brain paraffin sections

Source Culture Supernatant
Purification Ion-exchange chromatography
Form Liquid
Presentation Purified monoclonal antibody in PBS, 50% Glycerol, 0.05%w/v ProClin300
Concentration 1 mg/mL
Volume 100 μL
Storage Store below -20°C (below -70°C for prolonged storage)
 Aliquot to avoid cycles of freeze/thaw.

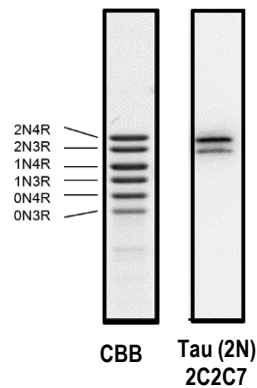


Fig.2 Western blot - Tau (2N) antibody (2C2C7) Recombinant protein (Fig.1,2 : Dr. Tomohiro Miyasaka, Nihon University)

References

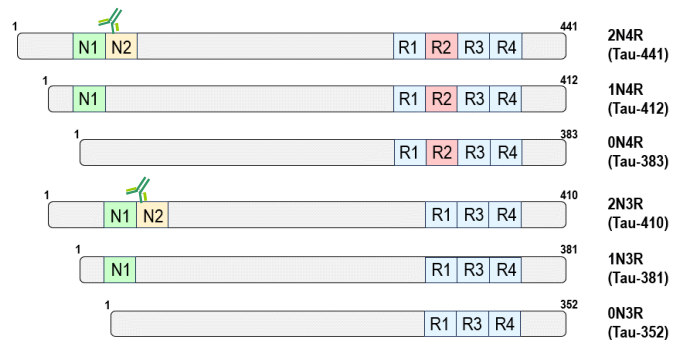


Fig.3 Human Tau isoforms