

Datasheet for ABIN1742567 anti-tau antibody (AA 3-214)





Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	tau
Binding Specificity:	AA 3-214
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

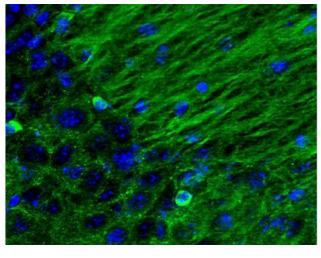
Product Details

Troduct Details		
Immunogen:	Recombinant mouse tau (aa 3-214).	
Clone:	248E5	
Isotype:	lgG2a	
Specificity:	Specific for tau.	
Purification:	purified IgG. Azide was added before lyophilization.	
Target Details		

Target:	tau
Alternative Name:	tau (tau Products)

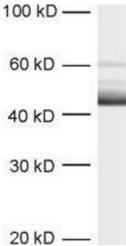
Application Details

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Application Notes:	WB: 1 : 1000 (AP staining)
	ICC: 1: 200 up to 1: 500
	IHC: 1:100
Comment:	WB: Detects the mouse protein with much greater sensitivity than the rat protein. The antibody
	binds phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated tau proteins.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	For reconstitution add 100 µL H20 to get a 1mg/ml solution of antibody in PBS. Then aliquot
	and store at -20 °C until use.
Buffer:	PBS, 0.02% sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Do not store diluted antibody solutions unless you add detergent or carrier proteins such as
	goat serum, BSA or others. IgG sticks to glass and plastic. Any IgG solution below 0.1 mg/mL
	protein will quickly adsorb and denature and thus loose activity! Repetitive freeze-thawing of
	dilute purified IgG is almost certain to lead to substantial losses.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Unlabeled antibodies are stable in this form without loss of quality at ambient temperatures for
	several weeks or even months. They can be stored at 4 °C for several years.
Publications	
Product cited in:	Gut, Beske, Hubbard, Lyman, Hamilton, McNutt: "Novel application of stem cell-derived neurons
	to evaluate the time- and dose-dependent progression of excitotoxic injury." in: PLoS ONE , Vol.
	8, Issue 5, pp. e64423, (2013) (PubMed).
	Ahmad, Wolber, Eckardt, Koch, Schmitt, Semechkin, Geis, Heckmann, Brüstle, McLaughlin,
	Sirén, Müller: "Functional neuronal cells generated by human parthenogenetic stem cells." in:
	PLoS ONE , Vol. 7, Issue 8, pp. e42800, (2012) (PubMed).



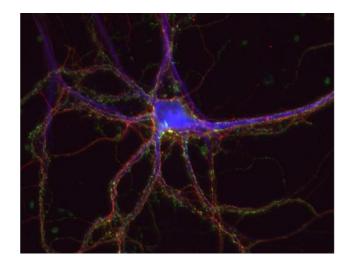
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1.



Western Blotting

Image 2.



Immunocytochemistry

Image 3.