abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Tau (phospho S199) antibody [EPR2401Y] - BSA and Azide free ab166747

יובעבלא RabMAb

製品の概要

Anti-Tau (phospho S199) antibody [EPR2401Y] - BSA and Azide free

製品の詳細 Rabbit monoclonal [EPR2401Y] to Tau (phospho S199) - BSA and Azide free

由来種 Rabbit

The specificity of this antibody refers to P10636-8.

適用あり: Dot blot, WB 種交差性 交差種: Mouse. Human

交差が予測される動物種: Rat 4

WB: Mouse cerebral cortex and human hippocampus tissue lysates, SH SY5Y cell lysate.

Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

ab166747 is the carrier-free version of ab81268.

Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. The carrier-free buffer and high concentration allow for increased conjugation efficiency.

This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cellbased assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with <1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

This product is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar[®] is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free production

For more information see here.

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit

画像数6

製品名

特異性

アプリケーション

免疫原

ポジティブ・コントロール

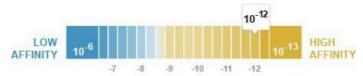
特記事項

製品の特性

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.

解離定数(K_D値) K_D = 2.95 x 10 ⁻¹² M



Learn more about K_D

パッファー Constituent: PBS

キャリア・フリー はい

精製度 Protein A purified

ポリ/モノ モノクローナル **クローン名** EPR2401Y

アイソタイプ lgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee <u>Abpromise保証は、</u>次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab166747の使用に適用されます アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
Dot blot		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Detects a band of approximately 55 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 78 kDa).

ターゲット情報

機能 Promotes microtubule assembly and stability, and might be involved in the establishment and

maintenance of neuronal polarity. The C-terminus binds axonal microtubules while the N-terminus binds neural plasma membrane components, suggesting that tau functions as a linker protein between both. Axonal polarity is predetermined by tau localization (in the neuronal cell) in the domain of the cell body defined by the centrosome. The short isoforms allow plasticity of the cytoskeleton whereas the longer isoforms may preferentially play a role in its stabilization.

組織特異性 Expressed in neurons. Isoform PNS-tau is expressed in the peripheral nervous system while the

others are expressed in the central nervous system.

関連疾患 Note=In Alzheimer disease, the neuronal cytoskeleton in the brain is progressively disrupted and

replaced by tangles of paired helical filaments (PHF) and straight filaments, mainly composed of

hyperphosphorylated forms of TAU (PHF-TAU or AD P-TAU).

Defects in MAPT are a cause of frontotemporal dementia (FTD) [MIM:600274]; also called frontotemporal dementia (FTD), pallido-ponto-nigral degeneration (PPND) or historically termed Pick complex. This form of frontotemporal dementia is characterized by presentile dementia with behavioral changes, deterioration of cognitive capacities and loss of memory. In some cases, parkinsonian symptoms are prominent. Neuropathological changes include frontotemporal atrophy often associated with atrophy of the basal ganglia, substantia nigra, amygdala. In most cases, protein tau deposits are found in glial cells and/or neurons.

Defects in MAPT are a cause of Pick disease of the brain (PIDB) [MIM:172700]. It is a rare form of dementia pathologically defined by severe atrophy, neuronal loss and gliosis. It is characterized by the occurrence of tau-positive inclusions, swollen neurons (Pick cells) and argentophilic neuronal inclusions known as Pick bodies that disproportionally affect the frontal and temporal cortical regions. Clinical features include aphasia, apraxia, confusion, anomia, memory loss and personality deterioration.

Note=Defects in MAPT are a cause of corticobasal degeneration (CBD). It is marked by extrapyramidal signs and apraxia and can be associated with memory loss. Neuropathologic features may overlap Alzheimer disease, progressive supranuclear palsy, and Parkinson disease.

Defects in MAPT are a cause of progressive supranuclear palsy type 1 (PSNP1) [MIM:601104, 260540]; also abbreviated as PSP and also known as Steele-Richardson-Olszewski syndrome. PSNP1 is characterized by akinetic-rigid syndrome, supranuclear gaze palsy, pyramidal tract dysfunction, pseudobulbar signs and cognitive capacities deterioration. Neurofibrillary tangles and gliosis but no amyloid plaques are found in diseased brains. Most cases appear to be sporadic, with a significant association with a common haplotype including the MAPT gene and the flanking regions. Familial cases show an autosomal dominant pattern of transmission with incomplete penetrance; genetic analysis of a few cases showed the occurrence of tau mutations, including a deletion of Asn-613.

Contains 4 Tau/MAP repeats.

Four-repeat (type II) tau is expressed in an adult-specific manner and is not found in fetal brain, whereas three-repeat (type I) tau is found in both adult and fetal brain.

The tau/MAP repeat binds to tubulin. Type I isoforms contain 3 repeats while type II isoforms contain 4 repeats.

Phosphorylation at serine and threonine residues in S-P or T-P motifs by proline-directed protein kinases (PDPK: CDK1, CDK5, GSK-3, MAPK) (only 2-3 sites per protein in interphase, seven-fold increase in mitosis, and in PHF-tau), and at serine residues in K-X-G-S motifs by MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase (MARK) in Alzheimer diseased brains.

Phosphorylation decreases with age. Phosphorylation within tau's repeat domain or in flanking regions seems to reduce tau's interaction with, respectively, microtubules or plasma membrane components. Phosphorylation on Ser-610, Ser-622, Ser-641 and Ser-673 in several isoforms during mitosis.

Polyubiquitinated. Requires functional TRAF6 and may provoke SQSTM1-dependent degradation by the proteasome (By similarity). PHF-tau can be modified by three different forms of polyubiquitination. 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination is the major form, 'Lys-6'-linked and 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitination also occur.

Glycation of PHF-tau, but not normal brain tau. Glycation is a non-enzymatic post-translational modification that involves a covalent linkage between a sugar and an amino group of a protein molecule forming ketoamine. Subsequent oxidation, fragmentation and/or cross-linking of ketoamine leads to the production of advanced glycation endproducts (AGES). Glycation may play a role in stabilizing PHF aggregation leading to tangle formation in AD.

Cytoplasm > cytosol. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Cell projection > axon. Mostly found in the axons of neurons, in the cytosol and in association with plasma membrane

配列類似性 発生段階

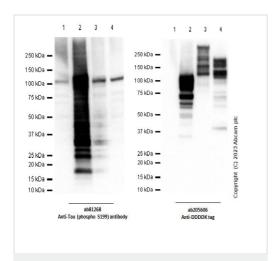
ドメイン

翻訳後修飾

細胞内局在

There are 9 isoforms produced by alternative splicing.

画像



Western blot - Anti-Tau (phospho S199) antibody [EPR2401Y] - BSA and Azide free (ab166747) **All lanes :** Anti-Tau (phospho S199) antibody [EPR2401Y] - BSA and Azide free (ab166747) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : 293T cells transfected with an empty vector containing a flag tag whole cell lysate

Lane 2: 293T cells transfected with a human Tau expression vector containing a flag whole cell lysate

Lane 3: 293T cells transfected with a human MAP2 expression vector containing a flag whole cell lysate

Lane 4: 293T cells transfected with a human MAP4 expression vector containing a flag whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

Secondary

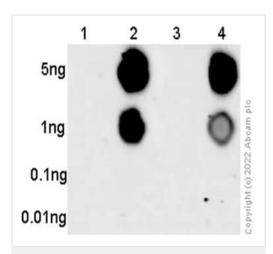
All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (<u>ab97051</u>) at 1/20000 dilution (Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated)

Predicted band size: 78 kDa **Observed band size:** 55-100 kDa

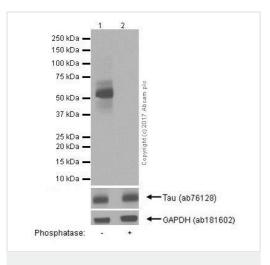
Exposure time: 1 second

This data was developed using <u>ab81268</u>, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation

Blocking/dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST



Dot Blot - Anti-Tau (phospho S199) antibody [EPR2401Y] - BSA and Azide free (ab166747)



Western blot - Anti-Tau (phospho S199) antibody [EPR2401Y] - BSA and Azide free (ab166747)

Dot blot analysis using 1/1000 dilution <u>ab81268</u> and Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (<u>ab97051</u>) secondary at 1/100000 dilution.

Blocking and diluting buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST

Lane 1: Tau non-phospho peptide

Lane 2: Tau S199 phospho peptide

Lane 3: Tau S202 phospho peptide

Lane 4: Tau S199+S202 phospho peptide

Exposure time: 3 minutes

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab81268).

All lanes : Anti-Tau (phospho S199) antibody [EPR2401Y] (ab81268) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1: Mouse cerebral cortex tissue lysate

Lane 2 : Mouse cerebral cortex tissue lysate, The membrane was incubated with phosphatase

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (HRP) (<u>ab97051</u>) at 1/100000 dilution

Predicted band size: 78 kDa

Exposure time: 5 seconds

Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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Western blot - Anti-Tau (phospho S199) antibody [EPR2401Y] - BSA and Azide free (ab166747)

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab81268).

All lanes : Anti-Tau (phospho S199) antibody [EPR2401Y] (ab81268) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1: Human hippocampus tissue lysate

Lane 2: Human hippocampus tissue lysate. The membrane was incubated with phosphatase

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary

All lanes : VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (<u>ab131366</u>) at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 78 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minute

Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab81268).



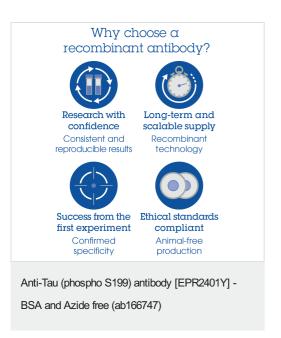
Dot Blot - Anti-Tau (phospho S199) antibody [EPR2401Y] - BSA and Azide free (ab166747)

Dot blot analysis of Tau (pS199) peptide (Lane 1) and Tau non-phospho peptide (Lane 2) labelling Tau (pS199) with **ab81268** at a dilution of 1/1000. **ab97051** (peroxidase-conjugated goat antirabbit lgG (H+L)) was used as the secondary antibody at a dilution of 1/100000.

Exposure time: 3 minutes.

Blocking and dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab81268).



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