

Phospho-Mapt-S416

Reactivity: Mouse Rat

Tested applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:1000

Calculated MW: 48/62/78kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S416 of Rat Mapt

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonym:

pTau; Mtap; RNPTAU

Catalog #: AP0294

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 4137

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: P19332

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Tau is a heterogeneous microtubule-associated protein that promotes and stabilizes microtubule assembly, especially in axons. Six isoforms with different amino-terminal inserts and different numbers of tandem repeats near the carboxy-terminus have been identified, and tau is hyperphosphorylated at approximately 25 sites by ERK, GSK-3 and CDK5 (1-2). Phosphorylation decreases the ability of tau to bind to microtubules. Neurofibrillary tangles are a major hallmark of Alzheimer's disease and these tangles are bundles of paired helical filaments composed of hyperphosphorylated tau. In particular, phosphorylation of Ser396 by GSK-3 or CDK5 destabilizes microtubules in Alzheimer's disease. Furthermore, inclusions of tau are found in a number of other neurodegenerative diseases, collectively known as tauopathies (1,3).

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