



# Tau (phospho Ser396) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES1412

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	Tau (phospho Ser396) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	IF: 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000, IHC 1:50-300 IHC 1:50-300
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Tau around the phosphorylation site of Ser396. AA range:681-730
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-Tau (S396) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Tau protein only when phosphorylated at S396.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Microtubule-associated protein tau
<b>Gene Name</b>	MAPT
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, axon . Cell projection, dendrite . Secreted . Mostly found in the axons of neurons, in the cytosol and in association with plasma membrane components (PubMed:10747907). Can be secreted; the secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in protein translocation from the cytoplasm into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion (PubMed:32272059). .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



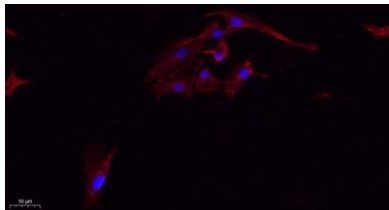


<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	50-85kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	4137
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P10636
<b>Alternative Names</b>	MAPT; MAPTL; MTBT1; TAU; Microtubule-associated protein tau; Neurofibrillary tangle protein; Paired helical filament-tau; PHF-tau

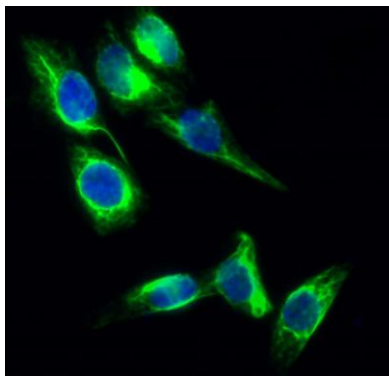
**Background**

This gene encodes the microtubule-associated protein tau (MAPT) whose transcript undergoes complex, regulated alternative splicing, giving rise to several mRNA species. MAPT transcripts are differentially expressed in the nervous system, depending on stage of neuronal maturation and neuron type. MAPT gene mutations have been associated with several neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's disease, Pick's disease, frontotemporal dementia, cortico-basal degeneration and progressive supranuclear palsy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Immunofluorescence analysis of A549. 1,primary Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit IgG (H&L) - Alexa Fluor 594 Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min.

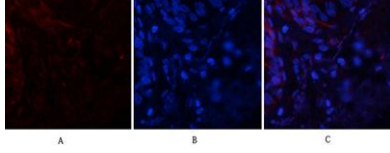


Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,Tau (phospho Ser396) Polyclonal Antibody(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3211 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). 3 DAPI(blue) 10min.





Immunofluorescence analysis of human-lung tissue. 1, Tau (phospho Ser396) Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A



Immunofluorescence analysis of human-lung tissue. 1, Tau (phospho Ser396) Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

