**BACKGROUND**

Tau, also known as MAPT (microtubule-associated protein tau), MAPTL, MTBI or Tau, is a 758 amino acid protein that localizes to the cytoplasm, as well as to the cytoskeleton and the cell membrane, and contains 4 Tau/MAP repeats. Expressed in neuronal tissue and existing as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms, Tau functions to promote microtubule assembly and stability and is thought to be involved in the maintenance of neuronal polarity. Tau may also link microtubules with neural plasma membrane components and, addition to its role in microtubule stability, is also necessary for cytoskeletal plasticity. Tau is highly subject to a variety of post-translational modifications, including phosphorylation on serine and threonine residues, polyubiquitination (and subsequent proteasomal degradation) and glycation of specific Tau isoforms. Defects in the gene encoding Tau are associated with Alzheimers disease, pallido-ponto-nigral degeneration (PPND), corticobasal degeneration (CBD) and progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP).

**CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: MAPT (human) mapping to 17q21.31; Mapt (mouse) mapping to 11 E1.

**SOURCE**

Tau (TAU-5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified Tau of bovine origin.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**APPLICATIONS**

Tau (TAU-5) is recommended for detection of both phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated Tau proteins of mouse, rat, human and bovine origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence [starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200] and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) [starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200]; non cross-reactive with tubulin or other microtubule associated proteins.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Tau siRNA (h): sc-36614, Tau siRNA (m): sc-36615, Tau shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36614-SH, Tau shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36615-SH, Tau shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36614-V and Tau shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36615-V.

Molecular Weight of Tau: 46-80 kDa.


**STORAGE**

Store at 4°C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

**RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

**DATA**

**SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**


7. Federico, C., et al. 2018. Phosphorylated nucleolar Tau protein is related to its role in microtubule stability, is also necessary for cytoskeletal plasticity. Tau is highly subject to a variety of post-translational modifications, including phosphorylation on serine and threonine residues, polyubiquitination (and subsequent proteasomal degradation) and glycation of specific Tau isoforms. Defects in the gene encoding Tau are associated with Alzheimer’s disease, pallido-ponto-nigral degeneration (PPND), corticobasal degeneration (CBD) and progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP).
