## မ္မွန္ Phospho-Tau (Ser46) Antibody





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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

<b>Sensitivity:</b> Endogenous	<b>MW (kDa):</b> 50-80	<b>Source/Isotype:</b> Rabbit	<b>UniProt ID:</b> #P10636-8	Entrez-Gene Id: 4137	
<b>Application</b> Western Blotting			Dilution 1:1000		
		), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/	ml BSA and 50% gl	ycerol. Store at –	
Phospho-Tau (Ser46) Rabbit Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of Tau protein only when phosphorylated at Ser46.					
	Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser46 of human Tau protein. Antibodies are purified by peptide affinity chromatography.				
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, glycogen synthase kinase-3 (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 (AD); these tangles are bundles of paired helical filaments (PHFs) composed of hyperphosphorylated tau. In particular, phosphorylation at Ser396 by GSK-3 or CDK5 destabilizes microtubules. Furthermore, research studies have shown that inclusions of tau are found in a number of other neurodegenerative diseases, collectively known as tauopathies (1,3).					
(5), and p38MAPK (6). diseases, including in	Tau phosphorylatio PHF-Tau from Alzhe	n at Ser46 has been link	ed to different neu	rodegenerative	
1. Johnson, G.V. and Stoothoff, W.H. (2004) <i>J Cell Sci</i> 117, 5721-9. 2. Hanger, D.P. et al. (1998) <i>J Neurochem</i> 71, 2465-76. 3. Bramblett, G.T. et al. (1993) <i>Neuron</i> 10, 1089-99. 4. Godemann, R. et al. (1999) <i>FEBS Lett</i> 454, 157-64. 5. Hanger, D.P. et al. (2007) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 282, 23645-54. 6. Duka, V. et al. (2013) <i>PLoS One</i> 8, e75025. 7. Wray, S. et al. (2008) <i>J Neurochem</i> 105, 2343-52.					
Species reactivity is de	etermined by testing	n in at least one approve	ed application (e.g.,	western blot).	
IMPORTANT: For west	estern blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X				
W: Western Blotting					
H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat					
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XP is a registered trad	emark of Cell Signa	ling Technology, Inc.			
All other trademarks a more information.	are the property of t	heir respective owners.	Visit cellsignal.com	/trademarks for	
	Endogenous Application Western Blotting Supplied in 10 mM soc 20°C. Do not aliquot t: Phospho-Tau (Ser46) F phosphorylated at Ser Polyclonal antibodies residues surrounding chromatography. Tau is a heterogeneou assembly, especially ir of tandem repeats ne- approximately 25 site: decreases the ability of Alzheimer's disease (A hyperphosphorylated microtubules. Further of other neurodegene Phosphorylation of Ta (5), and p38MAPK (6). diseases, including in synucleinopathies (6). 1. Johnson, G.V. and Si 2. Hanger, D.P. et al. (1 3. Bramblett, G.T. et al 4. Godemann, R. et al. 5. Hanger, D.P. et al. (2 6. Duka, V. et al. (2013 7. Wray, S. et al. (2008 Species reactivity is de IMPORTANT: For west TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 W: Western Blotting H: Human M: Mouse I Cell Signaling Technol XP is a registered trad All other trademarks a	Endogenous50-80Application Western BlottingSupplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.Phospho-Tau (Ser46) Rabbit Antibody recorphosphorylated at Ser46.Polyclonal antibodies are produced by imresidues surrounding Ser46 of human Tarchromatography.Tau is a heterogeneous microtubule-asso assembly, especially in axons. Six isoform of tandem repeats near the carboxy term approximately 25 sites by Erk, glycogen st decreases the ability of tau to bind to mic Alzheimer's disease (AD); these tangles at hyperphosphorylated tau. In particular, p microtubules. Furthermore, research study of other neurodegenerative diseases, collPhosphorylation of Tau at Ser46 is induced (5), and p38MAPK (6). Tau phosphorylation diseases, including in PHF-Tau from Alzhe synucleinopathies (6).1. Johnson, G.V. and Stoothoff, W.H. (2004 2. Hanger, D.P. et al. (1993) Neuron 10, 4. Godemann, R. et al. (1993) Neuron 10, 4. Godemann, R. et al. (2007) J Biol Chem 28 6. Duka, V. et al. (2013) PLoS One 8, e7502 7. Wray, S. et al. (2008) J Neurochem 105,Species reactivity is determined by testing IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle s W: Western BlottingH: Human M: Mouse R: Rat Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark XP is a registered trademark of Cell Signa All other trademarks are the property of the second se	Endogenous       50-80       Rabbit         Application         Western Blotting         Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.         Phospho-Tau (Ser46) Rabbit Antibody recognizes endogenous lev phosphorylated at Ser46.         Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a residues surrounding Ser46 of human Tau protein. Antibodies are chromatography.         Tau is a heterogeneous microtubule-associated protein that pron assembly, especially in axons. 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(1999) <i>FEBS Lett</i> 454, 157-64.         5. Hanger, D.P. et al. (2007) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 282, 23645-54.         6. Duka, V. et al. (2008) <i>J Neurochem</i> 105, 2343-52. <th>Endogenous         50-80         Rabbit         #P10636-8           Application         Dilution           Western Blotting         1:1000           Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% g! 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.           Phosphor-Tau (Ser46) Rabbit Antibody recognizes endogenous levels of Tau protein o phosphorylated at Ser46.           Polycional antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide residues surrounding Ser46 of human Tau protein. Antibodies are purified by peptid chromatography.           Tau is a heterogeneous microtubule-associated protein that promotes and stabilizes assembly, especially in axons. 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