

bs-5419R**[Primary Antibody]****phospho-Tau (Thr212) Rabbit pAb****Bioss**
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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		IHC-P (1:100-500)
GeneID: 4137	SWISS: P10636	IHC-F (1:100-500)
Target: Tau (Thr212)		IF (1:100-500)
Immunogen: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Tau around the phosphorylation site of Thr212: SR(p-T)PS.		ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		Reactivity: Human, Mouse (predicted: Rat, Rabbit, Cow, Dog, Horse)
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Predicted MW.: 83 kDa
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
Background: Tau proteins are important 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. Tau proteins subcellular located in the axons of neurons, in the cytosol and in association with plasma membrane components. It expressed in neurons. PNS-tau is expressed in the peripheral nervous system while the others are expressed in the central nervous system.		

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=5.273]** Xin Liu. et al. An inhibitor with GSK3 β and DYRK1A dual inhibitory properties reduces Tau hyperphosphorylation and ameliorates disease in models of Alzheimer's disease. NEUROPHARMACOLOGY. 2023 Jul;232:109525 IF,ICC,WB ;Mouse,Human. 37004752
- **[IF=3.742]** Bo Pang. et al. The sodium glucose co-transporter 2 inhibitor ertugliflozin for Alzheimer's disease: Inhibition of brain insulin signaling disruption-induced tau hyperphosphorylation. PHYSIOL BEHAV. 2023 May;263:114134 WB ;Rat. 36809844