Purified anti-Tau, 316-355 Antibody (Previously Covance catalog# SIG-39405)

**Catalog# / Size**
- 816703 / 25 µL
- 816701 / 100 µL
- 816702 / 500 µL

**Clone**
77G7

**Regulatory Status**
RUO

**Other Names**
Microtubule-associated protein tau, PHF-tau, paired helical filament-tau, neurofibrillary tangle protein, microtubule-associated protein tau, isoform 4, G protein beta1/gamma2 subunit-interacting factor 1

**Previously**
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**Isotype**
Mouse IgG1, κ

**Description**
Tau proteins are microtubule-associated protein (MAPs) which are abundant in neurons of the central nervous system, but are also expressed at very low levels in CNS astrocytes and oligodendrocytes and elsewhere. One of tau’s main functions is to modulate the stability of axonal microtubules. Tau is active primarily in the distal portions of axons providing microtubule stabilization as well as flexibility. Pathologies and dementias of the nervous system such as Alzheimer's disease feature tau proteins that have become defective and no longer stabilize microtubules properly. As a result, tau forms aggregates with specific structural properties referred to as Paired Helical Filaments (PHFs) that are a characteristic of many different types of dementias, known as tauopathies.

Tau has two primary ways of controlling microtubule stability: isoforms and phosphorylation. Six tau isoforms exist in human brain tissue, and they are distinguished by the number of binding domains. Three isoforms have three binding domains and the remaining three have four binding domains. The binding domains are located in the carboxy-terminus of the protein and are positively-charged (for binding to the negatively-charged microtubule). Tau isoforms with four binding domains are better at stabilizing microtubules than those with three binding domains.

Thus, in the human brain, the tau proteins constitute a family of six isoforms with the range from 352-441 amino acids. They also differ in either zero, one or two inserts of 29 amino acids at the N-terminal part (exon 2 and 3), and three or four repeat-binding regions at the C-terminus. So, the longest isoform in the CNS has four repeats (R1, R2, R3 and R4) and two inserts (441 amino acids total), while the shortest isoform has three repeats (R1, R3 and R4) and no insert (352 amino acids total). Tau is also a phosphoprotein with 79 potential Serine (Ser) and Threonine (Thr) phosphorylation sites on the longest tau isoform. Phosphorylation has been reported on approximately 30 of these sites in normal tau proteins. Mechanisms that drive tau lesion formation in the highly prevalent sporadic form of AD are not fully understood, but appear to involve abnormal post-translational modifications (PTMs) that influence tau function, stability, and aggregation propensity.

**Product Details**

**Verified Reactivity**
Human

**Antibody Type**
Monoclonal

**Host Species**
Mouse

**Formulation**
Phosphate-buffered solution.

**Preparation**
The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.

**Concentration**
2 mg/ml

**Storage & Handling**
The antibody solution should be stored undiluted between 2°C and 8°C. Please note the storage condition for this antibody has been changed from -20°C to between 2°C and 8°C. You can also check your vial or your CoA to find the most accurate storage condition for this antibody.

**Application**

- WB - Quality tested
- IHC-P - Verified
Purified anti-Tau, 316-355

**Recommended Usage**
Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by Western blotting. For Western blotting, the suggested use of this reagent is 0.5 - 10 µg/mL. For immunohistochemistry on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections, a concentration range of 1.0 - 10 µg/mL is suggested. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application Notes**
This antibody is specific for all six isoforms of tau protein.

**Product Citations**

**RRID**
AB_2728535 (BioLegend Cat. No. 816703)
AB_2564801 (BioLegend Cat. No. 816701)
AB_2564802 (BioLegend Cat. No. 816702)

**Antigen Details**

**Structure**
Expected Molecular Weight: 6 isoforms of TAU at 45.9 kD; 42.6 kD; 42.9 kD; 40 kD; 39.7 kD; 36.8 kD

**Biology Area**
Cell Biology, Neurodegeneration, Neuroscience, Protein Misfolding and Aggregation

**Molecular Family**
Tau

**Gene ID**
4137

**Related Protocols**

**Western Blotting Protocol**

**Immunohistochemistry Protocol for Paraffin-Embedded Sections**

**Other Formats**
Purified anti-Tau, 316-355

**Product Data**
Western blot of purified anti-Tau, 316-355 antibody (clone 77G7). Lane 1: Molecular weight marker; Lane 2: 10 µg of human brain lysate; Lane 3: 15 µg of human brain lysate; Lane 4: 20 µg of human brain lysate; Lane 5: 2 µL of recombinant human Tau protein ladder. The blot was incubated with 0.5 µg/mL of the primary antibody overnight at 4°C, followed by incubation with HRP labeled goat anti-mouse IgG (Cat. No. 405306). Enhanced chemiluminescence was used as the detection system.
Western blot of purified anti-Tau, 316-355 antibody (clone 77G7). Lane 1: Molecular weight marker; Lane 2: 10 µg of human brain lysate; Lane 3: 15 µg of human brain lysate; Lane 4: 20 µg of human brain lysate; Lane 5: 2 µL of recombinant human Tau protein ladder. The blot was incubated with 10 µg/mL of the primary antibody overnight at 4°C, followed by incubation with HRP labeled goat anti-mouse IgG (Cat. No. 405306). Enhanced chemiluminescence was used as the detection system.

IHC staining of purified anti-Tau, 316-355 antibody (clone 77G7) on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human Alzheimer’s disease brain tissue. Following antigen retrieval using Sodium Citrate H.I.E.R., the tissue was incubated with 1 µg/mL of the primary antibody overnight at 4°C. BioLegend’s Ultra-Streptavidin (USA) HRP kit (Multi-Species, DAB, Cat. No. 929901) was used for detection followed by hematoxylin counterstaining, according to the protocol provided. The image was captured with a 40X objective. Scale bar: 50 µm