



## Tau (Acetyl-Lys686) Antibody

#15098

**Catalog Number:** 15098-1, 15098-2

**Amount:** 50µg/50µl, 100µg/100µl

**Swiss-Prot No. :** P10636

**Form of Antibody:** Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from Human Tau around the acetylation site of Lysine686.

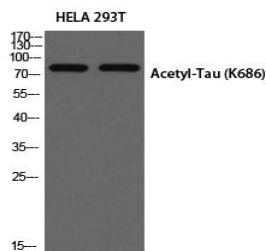
**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** Tau (Acetyl- Lys686) Antibody detects endogenous levels of Tau protein only when acetylated at Lys686.

**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

### Applications:

Predicted MW: 75kd      WB: 1:500~1:2000



Western blot analysis of HELA 293T using

Acetyl-Tau (K686) antibody.

**Background :** 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.