

Mouse Anti-Tau (4-repeat isoform RD4) [1E1/A6]: MC0344

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Tau is a microtubule-associated protein. In adult human brain, 6 tau isoforms are expressed, which are divided into two groups, 3-repeat (3R) and 4-repeat (4R) tau isoforms. Tau assembles into insoluble, filamentous, and hyperphosphorylated inclusions in many neurodegenerative diseases, and different tau isoforms are accumulated in the diseased brains, namely, 6 tau isoforms in AD, 3R tau isoforms in Pick's disease, and 4R tau isoforms in PSP and CBD. Therefore, isoform-specific tau antibodies are useful tools for immunohistochemical and biochemical studies of tau species in diseased brains. Tau deposited in AD is extensively deamidated at N279. This anti-4R specifically recognizes 4R tau isoforms regardless of deamidation and strongly stained tau in AD brain.

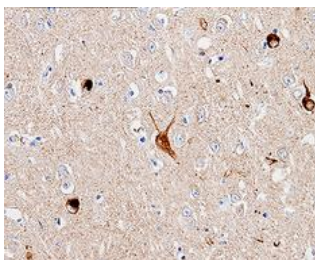
Specifications

Clone: 1E1/A6
Source: Mouse
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat, bovine
Localization: Cytoplasm
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Tau (4-repeat isoform RD4) Concentrated	MC0344	1 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Brain
Concentrated Dilution: 25-100
Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human brain stained with anti-RD4 using AEC

References:

1. Neuropathologic analysis of Tyr69His TTR variant meningoarteriosclerosis with dementia. Ziskin, JL; et al. Acta neuropathologica communications 3 43, 2015.
2. Parenchymal and vascular lesions in ageing equine brains: histological and immunohistochemical studies. M T Capucchio, M Márquez, et al. Journal of comparative pathology 142, 2010.
3. Pathological inclusion bodies in tauopathies contain distinct complements of tau with three or four microtubule-binding repeat domains as demonstrated by new specific monoclonal antibodies. de Silva, R, et al. Neuropathol. Appl. Neurobiol., 29: 288-302, 2003.

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