Monoclonal Anti-Human p-tau217 Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (6G7C8) (MALS verified)

Catalog # TAU-MY2102

Source

Monoclonal Anti-Human p-tau217 Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (6G7C8) is a Mouse monoclonal antibody recombinantly expressed from HEK293 cells.

Clone

6G7C8

Species

Mouse

Isotype

Mouse IgG1 | Mouse Kappa

Conjugate

Unconjugated

Antibody Type

Recombinant Monoclonal

Reactivity

Human

Immunogen

Recombinant polypeptide protein.

Specificity

Specifically recognizes Human p-tau217 Protein.

Application

Application	Recommended Usage
ELISA	0.03-63 ng/mL

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Purification

Protein A purified / Protein G purified

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

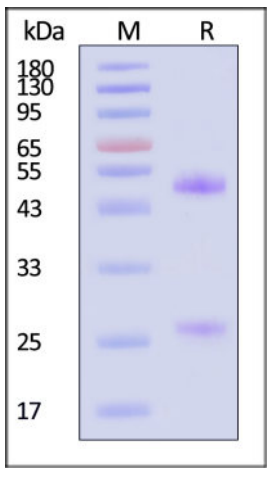
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

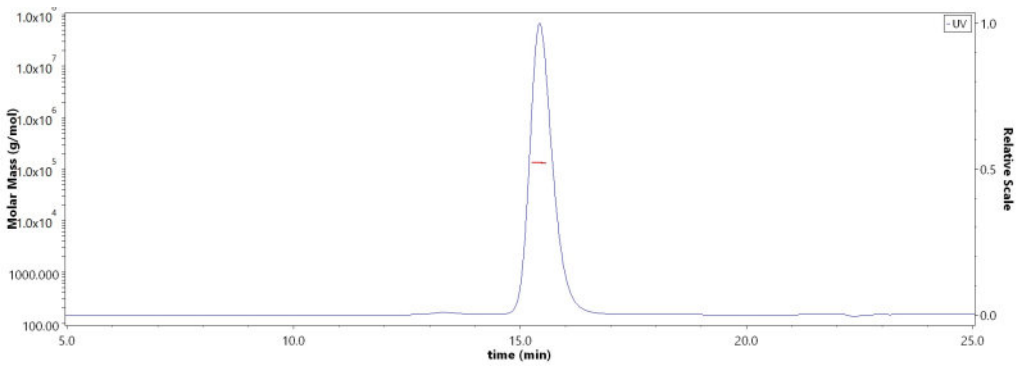
This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



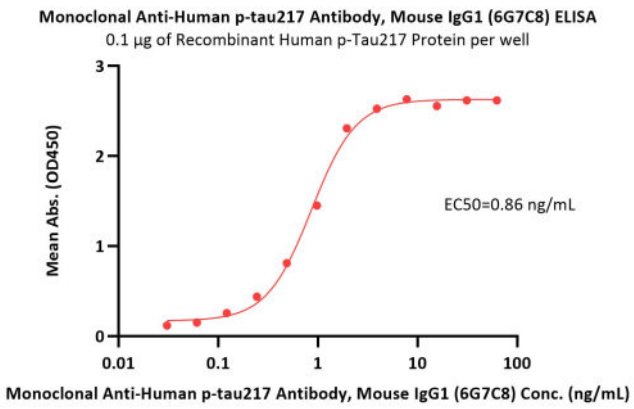
SEC-MALS



Monoclonal Anti-Human p-tau217 Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (6G7C8) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

The purity of Monoclonal Anti-Human p-tau217 Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (6G7C8) (Cat. No. TAU-MY2102) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 130-160 kDa verified by SEC-MALS. Report

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Recombinant Human p-Tau217 Protein at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Monoclonal Anti-Human p-tau217 Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (6G7C8) (Cat. No. TAU-MY2102) with a linear range of 0.03-2 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Tau, the microtubule-associated protein, forms insoluble filaments that accumulate as neurofibrillary tangles in Alzheimer's disease (AD) and related tauopathies. Under physiological conditions, tau regulates the assembly and maintenance of the structural stability of microtubules. In the diseased brain, however, tau becomes abnormally hyperphosphorylated, which ultimately causes the microtubules to disassemble, and the free tau molecules aggregate into paired helical filaments.

Clinical and Translational Updates