

Product datasheet

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ARG11139 anti-MAP2ab antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MAP2ab

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat, Cow

Tested Application IHC-Fr, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name MAP2ab

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant protein corresponding to aa. 377-1505 (projection domain sequences) of Human

MAP2ab.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names MAP2A; Microtubule-associated protein 2; MAP2B; MAP-2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-Fr	1:10000
	WB	1:50000
• •	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Buffer Serum and 5 mM Sodium azide.

Preservative 5 mM Sodium azide

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol MAP2

Gene Full Name microtubule-associated protein 2

Background This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the microtubule-associated protein family. The proteins of

this family are thought to be involved in microtubule assembly, which is an essential step in

neurogenesis. The products of similar genes in rat and mouse are neuron-specific cytoskeletal proteins that are enriched in dentrites, implicating a role in determining and stabilizing dentritic shape during neuron development. A number of alternatively spliced variants encoding distinct isoforms have been

described. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010]

Function The exact function of MAP2 is unknown but MAPs may stabilize the microtubules against

depolymerization. They also seem to have a stiffening effect on microtubules. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 200 kDa

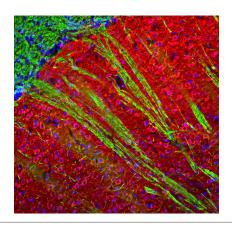
PTM Phosphorylated at serine residues in K-X-G-S motifs by MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase

(MARK1 or MARK2), causing detachment from microtubules, and their disassembly (By similarity). Isoform 2 is probably phosphorylated by PKA at Ser-323, Ser-354 and Ser-386 and by FYN at Tyr-67. The

interaction with KNDC1 enhances MAP2 threonine phosphorylation (By similarity). [UniProt]

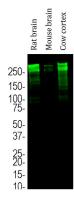
Cellular Localization Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, dendrite. [UniProt]

Images



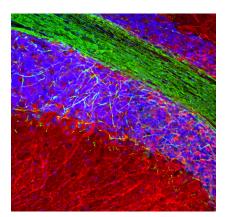
ARG11139 anti-MAP2ab antibody IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Frozen section of Rat brain striatum stained with ARG11139 anti-MAP2ab antibody (red) at 1:10000 dilution, and co-stained with anti-Myelin Basic Protein antibody (green) at 1:5000 dilution. Hoechst (blue) for nuclear staining.



ARG11139 anti-MAP2ab antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat brain, Mouse brain and Cow cortex lysates stained with ARG11139 anti-MAP2ab antibody at 1:50000 dilution.



ARG11139 anti-MAP2ab antibody IHC-Fr image

Immunohistochemistry: Frozen section of Rat cerebellum tissue stained with ARG11139 anti-MAP2ab antibody (red) at 1:10000 dilution, and co-stained with anti-Myelin Basic Protein antibody (green) at 1:5000 dilution. Hoechst (blue) for nuclear staining.