微管相关蛋白 2 单克隆抗体

产品货号： mlR33073

英文名称： MAP2

中文名称： 微管相关蛋白 2 单克隆抗体

别　　名： Microtubule-associated protein 2; DKFZp686I2148; Dendrite specific MAP; DKFZp686I2148; MAP 2; MAP-2; MAP2A; MAP2B; MAP2C; Microtubule associated protein 2; Mtap 2; MAP2_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　神经生物学　细胞凋亡　细胞类型标志物　细胞骨架

抗体来源： Mouse

克隆类型： Monoclonal

克 隆 号： 9E5

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用 ： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量 ： 201kDa

细胞定位 ： 细胞浆

性　　状 ： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度 ： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 ： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAP2:

亚　　型 ： IgG1

纯化方法 ： affinity purified by Protein G

储 存 液 ： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 ： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 ： MAP2 is the major microtubule associated protein of brain tissue. There are three forms of MAP2; two are similarily sized with apparent molecular weights of 280 kDa (MAP2a and MAP2b) and the third with a lower molecular weight of 70 kDa (MAP2c). In the newborn rat brain, MAP2b and MAP2c are present, while MAP2a is absent. Between postnatal days 10 and 20, MAP2a appears. At the same time, the level of MAP2c drops by 10-fold. This change happens during the period when dendrite growth is completed and when neurons have reached their mature morphology. MAP2 is degraded by a Cathepsin D-like protease in the brain of aged rats. There is some indication that MAP2 is expressed at higher levels in some types of neurons than in other types. MAP2 is known to promote microtubule assembly and to form side-arms on microtubules. It also interacts with neurofilaments, actin, and other elements of the cytoskeleton.

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.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton (Probable).

Post-translational modifications:

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. MAP2A/c is phosphorylated. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Isoform MAP2c is phosphorylated by FYN at Tyr-67.

Similarity:

Contains 3 Tau/MAP repeats.

SWISS:

P11137

Gene ID:

4133

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片