



## **Product Informatiion Sheet**

## Monoclonal Anti-MAP1 (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. MA1056-S **Immunogen** 

Rat brain microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs)

Lot No. 08A12

**Purification** 

Clone: MP-1 Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

Ig type: mouse IgG1 **Formulation** 

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN3a3 Size: 200µl

preservative.

Specificity Storage

Rat. Store at 4°C for frequent use.

No cross reactivity with other

Description: This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary

**Recommended application** amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose Immunoprecipitation(IP)

beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

proteins.

Microtubules are the ubiquitous cytoskeletal

structural components that are involved in intracellular transport. They are composed of tubulin and microtubule-associated proteins(MAPs). MAP1 is one of the major neuronal MAPs as well as being the largest(350KD). MAPs include MAP1A, MAP1B, and MAP2. MAP1a is a single-copy gene spanning 10.5 kb. MAP1a coding sequence is contained in five exons. MAP1B is encoded as a polyprotein that is processed to form a complex N-terminal microtubule-binding domain.

## REFERENCE

1. Fink, J. K.; Jones, S. M.; Esposito, C.; Wilkowski, J.: Human microtubule-associated protein 1a (MAP1A) gene: genomic organization, cDNA sequence, and developmental-and tissue-specific expression. Genomics 35: 577-585, 1996. 2. Ammarback, J. A.; Obar, R. A.; Hughes, S. M.; Vallee, R. B.: MAP1B is encoded as a polyprotein that is processed to form a complex N-terminal microtubule-binding domain. Neuron 7: 129-139, 1991.