



Product Information Sheet

Monoclonal Anti-MAP1

Catalogue No. MA1056

Lot No. 08A12

Clone: MP-1

Ig type: mouse IgG1

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Rat.

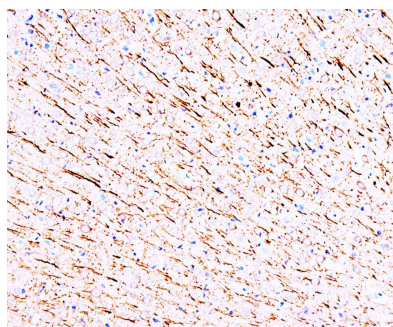
No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

Western blot

Immunohistochemistry(P)

Immunohistochemistry(F)



Immunogen

Rat brain microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs)

Purification

Purified by the goat anti-mouse IgG affinity chromatography.

Application

Western blot

At 0.5-2µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect MAP1 in cells and tissues.

Immunohistochemistry(P)

At 1-2µg/ml to detect MAP1 in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissues.

Immunohistochemistry(F)

At 1-2µg/ml to detect MAP1 in formalin or acetone fixed tissues.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 1.2% sodium acetate, with 2mg BSA and 0.2mg NaN₃ as preservative.

Reconstitution

1.2% sodium acetate or neutral PBS. If 1ml of PBS is used, the antibody concentration will be 100µg/ml.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

To reorder contact us at:

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BACKGROUND

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.; Wilkowsi, 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.