

## ARG41910 anti-MAP2 antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MAP2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Predict Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MAP2
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MAP2A; Microtubule-associated protein 2; MAP2C; MAP2B; MAP-2

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:200 - 1:500
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

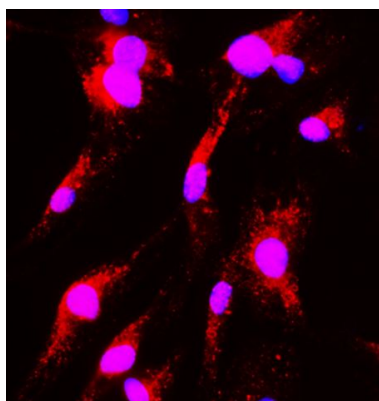
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	100 mM Tris Glycine (pH 7.0), 0.025% ProClin 300, 20% Glycerol and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.025% ProClin 300
Stabilizer	20% Glycerol and 1% BSA
Concentration	0.35 mg/ml
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. 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

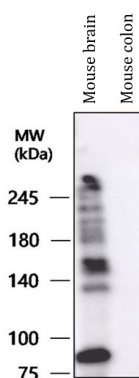
Gene Symbol	MAP2
Gene Full Name	microtubule-associated protein 2
Background	This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the microtubule-associated protein family. The proteins of this family are thought to be involved in microtubule assembly, which is an essential step in neurogenesis. The products of similar genes in rat and mouse are neuron-specific cytoskeletal proteins that are enriched in dendrites, implicating a role in determining and stabilizing dendritic 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]
Highlight	Related products: <a href="#">MAP2 antibodies</a> ; <a href="#">MAP2 Duos / Panels</a> ; <a href="#">Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies</a> ; Related news: <a href="#">Astrocyte-to-neuron conversion for Parkinson's disease treatment</a>
Research Area	Controls and Markers antibody; Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; Neuron Marker antibody; Mature Neuron Marker antibody; Neurite Marker antibody
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



ARG41910 anti-MAP2 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: DBTRG-05MG cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 min at RT, permeabilized with 0.1% NP-40 for 10 min at RT then blocked with 5% BSA for 30 min at RT. Cells were stained with ARG41910 anti-MAP2 antibody (red) at 1:200 dilution and 4°C. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.



ARG41910 anti-MAP2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 60 µg of Mouse brain and Mouse colon lysates stained with ARG41910 anti-MAP2 antibody at 1:500 dilution, overnight at 4°C.