

Rabbit Anti-MAP2 [MD239R]: RM0103, RM0103RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Microtubule associated protein 2 (MAP2) encodes a protein that belongs to the microtubule-associated protein family. The proteins of this family are involved in microtubule assembly. The products of these genes are neuron-specific cytoskeletal proteins that are enriched in dendrites, which implicate a role in determining and stabilizing dendritic shape during neuron development. MAP2 is made up of two bands of an apparent molecular weight of approximately 280 kD, referred to as MAP2a and MAP2b. A third lower molecular weight form, usually called MAP2c, corresponds to a pair of protein bands running at ~70 kD on SDS-PAGE gels. All these MAP2 forms are derived from a single gene by alternative transcription, and all share a C-terminal sequence which includes either three or four microtubule binding peptide sequences, which are very similar to those found in the related microtubule binding protein τ (tau).

Specifications:

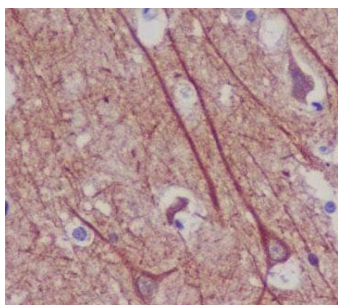
Clone:	MD239R
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat
Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment of human MAP2 protein
Localization:	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, ICC/IF
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
MAP2 Concentrated	RM0103	1 ml
MAP2 Prediluted	RM0103RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Human brain, paraganglioma
Concentrated Dilution:	100-300
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human cerebral cortex tissue stained with anti-MAP2 using DAB

References:

1. Arginase Inhibition Supports Survival and Differentiation of Neuronal Precursors in Adult Alzheimer's Disease Mice. Polis B, et al. Int J Mol Sci 21:N/A, 2020.
2. Ngly1 -/- rats develop neurodegenerative phenotypes and pathological abnormalities in their peripheral and central nervous systems. Asahina M, et al. Hum Mol Genet 29:1635-1647, 2020.