

Rabbit Anti-MAP1B antibody

SL11028R

Product Name:	MAP1B		
Chinese Name:	微管相关蛋白1B抗体		
Alias:	FUTSCH; LC1; MAP5; MAP-1B; Microtubule associated protein 1B; Mtap1b; Mtap5;		
	MAP1B_HUMAN.		
Organism Species:	Rabbit		
Clonality:	Polyclonal		
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,		
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-		
	500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)		
	not yet tested in other applications.		
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.		
Molecular weight:	271kDa		
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane		
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid		
Concentration:	1mg/ml		
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAP1B:451-550/2468		
Lsotype:	IgG		
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A		
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.		
Storage:	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:	<u>PubMed</u>		
Product Detail:	Microtubules, the primary component of the cytoskeletal network, interact with proteins		
	called microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs). The microtubule-associated proteins can		
	be divided into two groups, structural and dynamic. The structural microtubule-		
	associated proteins, MAP-1A, MAP-1B, MAP-2A, MAP-2B and MAP-2C, stimulate		
	tubulin assembly, enhance microtubule stability and influence the spatial distribution of		
	microtubules within cells. Both MAP-1 and, to a greater extent, MAP-2 have been		

implicated as agents of microtubule depolymerization by suppressing the dynamic instability of the microtubules. The suppression of microtubule dynamic instability by the MAP proteins is thought to be associated with phosphorylation of the MAPs.

Function:

Microtubules are associated with a family of proteins called microtubule associated proteins (MAPs), which includes the protein t (tau) and a group of proteins referred to as MAP1, MAP2, MAP3, MAP4 and MAP5. MAP1B is the major microtubule associated protein in developing brain which changes its expression during development. In the newborn rat brain, it is a major component of microtubules but in the adult its level is ten fold lower. This change in the level of expression occurs simultaneously with neuronal maturation. MAP1B is the first MAP to appear in growing axons during development as it is present from the first emergence of the nascent axon from the cell body.

Subunit:

3 different light chains, LC1, LC2 and LC3, can associate with MAP1A and MAP1B proteins. LC1 interacts with the amino-terminal region of MAP1B. Interacts with ANP32A and TIAM2. Interacts with the tubulin tyrosine TTL. Interacts (via C-terminus) with GAN (via Kelch domains). Interacts (via N-terminus) with DAPK1.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm. Cell junction, synapse. Cell projection, dendritic spine. Note=Colocalizes with DAPK1 in the microtubules and cortical actin fibers.

Post-translational modifications:

LC1 is generated from MAP1B by proteolytic processing.

S-nitrosylation at Cys-2464 enhances interaction with microtubules, and may act as an effector modification for neuronal nitric oxide synthase control of growth-cone size, growth-cone collapse and axon retraction.

Similarity:

Belongs to the MAP1 family.

SWISS:

P46821

Gene ID:

4131

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 514739Cow

Entrez Gene: 4131Human

Entrez Gene: 17755 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 29456Rat

Omim: 157129Human

SwissProt: P46821Human

SwissProt: P14873Mouse

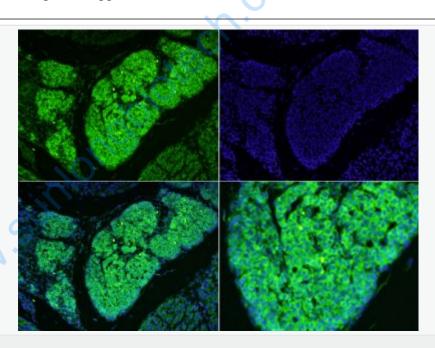
SwissProt: P15205Rat

Unigene: 335079Human

Unigene: 98152Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Tissue/cell: mouse embryo tissue;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min;

Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-MAP1B Polyclonal Antibody, FITC conjugated(SL11028R) 1:200,

60 minutes at 37°C.	DAPI(5ug/ml.blue.C-0033)) was used to stain the cell nuclei
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