SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

MAP-2 (H-300): sc-20172



BACKGROUND

Microtubules, the primary component of the cytoskeletal network, interact with proteins called microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs). The microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs). The 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MAP2 (human) mapping to 2q34; Mtap2 (mouse) mapping to 1 C3.

SOURCE

MAP-2 (H-300) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-300 mapping at the N-terminus of MAP-2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Available as agarose conjugate for immunoprecipitation, sc-20172 AC, 500 $\mu\text{g}/0.25$ ml agarose in 1 ml.

APPLICATIONS

MAP-2 (H-300) is recommended for detection of MAP-2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

MAP-2 (H-300) is also recommended for detection of MAP-2 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for MAP-2 siRNA (h): sc-35853, MAP-2 siRNA (m): sc-35854, MAP-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35853-SH, MAP-2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35854-SH, MAP-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35853-V and MAP-2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35854-V.

Molecular Weight of MAP-2: 280 kDa.

Molecular Weight of MAP-2 low molecular weight isoform: 70 kDa.

Positive Controls: mouse brain extract: sc-2253, IMR-32 cell lysate: sc-2409 or SK-N-SH cell lysate: sc-2410.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

DATA





MAP-2 (H-300): sc-20172. Western blot analysis of MAP-2 low molecular weight isoform expression in IMR-32 (${\rm A}$) and SK-N-SH (${\rm B}$) whole cell lysates.

MAP-2 (H-300): sc-20172. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human brain tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of neutronal cells (A). Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed SK-N-SH cells showing cytoplasmic localization (**B**).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Vigneswara, V., et al. 2006. Proteomic identification of novel substrates of a protein isoaspartyl methyltransferase repair enzyme. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 32619-32629.
- Anhê, G.F., et al. 2006. ERK 3 associates with MAP-2 and is involved in glucose-induced Insulin secretion. Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. 251: 33-41.
- Witusik, M., et al. 2008. Successful elimination of non-neural cells and unachievable elimination of glial cells by means of commonly used cell culture manipulations during differentiation of GFAP and Sox-2 positive neural progenitors (NHA) to neuronal cells. BMC Biotechnol. 8: 56.
- 4. Hébert, S.S., et al. 2008. Loss of microRNA cluster miR-29a/b-1 in sporadic Alzheimer's disease correlates with increased BACE1/ β -secretase expression. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 105: 6415-6420.
- Wu, J., et al. 2008. GABA_A receptor-mediated excitation in dissociated neurons from human hypothalamic hamartomas. Exp. Neurol. 213: 397-404.
- Tanemura, K., et al. 2009. Intrauterine environment-genome interaction and children's development (2): brain structure impairment and behavioral disturbance induced in male mice offspring by a single intraperitoneal administration of domoic acid (DA) to their dams. J. Toxicol. Sci. 34: SP279-SP286.
- Andiman, S.E., et al. 2010. The cerebral cortex overlying periventricular leukomalacia: analysis of pyramidal neurons. Brain Pathol. 20: 803-814.
- Shih, Y.T., et al. 2010. Arecoline, a major alkaloid of the areca nut, causes neurotoxicity through enhancement of oxidative stress and suppression of the antioxidant protective system. Free Radic. Biol. Med. 49: 1471-1479.
- Yuen, E.Y., et al. 2010. Regulation of AMPA receptor channels and synaptic plasticity by cofilin phosphatase Slingshot in cortical neurons. J. Physiol. 588: 2361-2371.
- Kurokawa, K., et al. 2012. Increase of ryanodine receptors by dopamine D1 receptors is negatively regulated by γ-aminobutyric acid type B receptors in primary cultures of mouse cerebral cortical neurons. J. Neurosci. Res. 90: 1626-1638.