SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

MAP-2 (E-12): sc-74419



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.

REFERENCES

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- Murphy, D.B., et al. 1977. Role of tubulin-associated proteins in microtubule nucleation and elongation. J. Mol. Biol. 117: 33-52.
- Hasegawa, M., et al. 1990. Immunochemical evidence that fragments of phosphorylated MAP-5 (MAP-1B) are bound to neurofibrillary tangles in Alzheimer's disease. Neuron 4: 909-918.
- 4. MacRae, T.H. 1992. Towards an understanding of microtubule function and cell organization: an overview. Biochem. Cell Biol. 70: 835-841.
- Davis, R.J. 1993. The mitogen-activated protein kinase signal transduction pathway. J. Biol. Chem. 268: 14553-14556.
- 6. Maccioni, R.B., et al. 1995. Role of microtubule-associated proteins in the control of microtubule assembly. Physiol. Rev. 75: 835-864.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MAP2 (human) mapping to 2q34; Map2 (mouse) mapping to 1 C3.

SOURCE

MAP-2 (E-12) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-300 of MAP-2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

MAP-2 (E-12) is recommended for detection of MAP-2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

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.

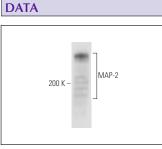
Molecular Weight of MAP-2: 280 kDa.

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

Positive Controls: rat brain extract: sc-2392, IMR-32 cell lysate: sc-2409 or SK-N-SH cell lysate: sc-2410.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.



MAP-2 (E-12): sc-74419. Western blot analysis of MAP-2 expression in rat brain tissue extract.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.