

Phospho-MAP2 Antibody (pS1539) (F48609)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F48609-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F48609-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Predicted Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	P11137
Applications	Dot Blot : 1:500
Limitations	This phospho-MAP2 antibody is available for research use only.

Dot blot analysis of phospho-MAP2 antibody. 50ng of phos-peptide or nonphos-peptide per dot were spotted.



NP-Peptide
P-Peptide

Description

MAP2 is the major microtubule associated protein of brain tissue. There are three forms of MAP2; two are similarly sized with apparent molecular weights of 280 kDa (MAP2a and MAP2b) and the third with a lower molecular weight of 70 kDa (MAP2c). In the newborn rat brain, MAP2b and MAP2c are present, while MAP2a is absent. Between postnatal days 10 and 20, MAP2a appears. At the same time, the level of MAP2c drops by 10-fold. This change happens during the period when dendrite growth is completed and when neurons have reached their mature morphology. MAP2 is degraded by a

Cathepsin D-like protease in the brain of aged rats. There is some indication that MAP2 is expressed at higher levels in some types of neurons than in other types. MAP2 is known to promote microtubule assembly and to form side-arms on microtubules. It also interacts with neurofilaments, actin, and other elements of the cytoskeleton.

Application Notes

Titration of the phospho-MAP2 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

This phospho-MAP2 antibody was produced from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding pS1539 of human MAP2.

Storage

Aliquot the phospho-MAP2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.