

Datasheet for ABIN968911

## anti-MAP1B antibody (AA 1745-1858)



[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

2 Publications

### Overview

Quantity:	150 µg
Target:	MAP1B
Binding Specificity:	AA 1745-1858
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This MAP1B antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

### Product Details

Immunogen:	Mouse MAP1B aa. 1745-1858
Clone:	6-MAP1B
Isotype:	IgG2a
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat (Rattus)
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.</li> <li>2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.</li> <li>3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.</li> <li>4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.</li> </ol>
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

## Product Details

chromatography.

## Target Details

Target:	MAP1B
Alternative Name:	MAP1B ( <a href="#">MAP1B Products</a> )
Background:	Microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs) play a crucial role in the development and structure of nerve cells. These proteins are important for the assembly and stability of microtubules during neurite outgrowth and for the morphology of neuronal processes, such as dendrites. MAP1B encodes for a single precursor protein that is cleaved to produce a single heavy chain of 280 kDa and a light chain of 32 kDa which become noncovalently associated. Expression levels of MAP1B are reportedly highest in the brain and are modulated during development as reported with gene silencing experiments that implicate MAP1B's role during neuronal differentiation. In addition, MAP1B can be selectively phosphorylated depending on the cell type, subcellular localization and developmental phase. In neurons, MAP1B is expressed as a glycoprotein at the plasma membrane, where it can interact with proteins participating in axonal guiding. MAP1B has been reported to be observable to migrate in a range between 320-340 kDa. This antibody is routinely tested by western blot analysis.
Molecular Weight:	320-340 kDa
Pathways:	<a href="#">Microtubule Dynamics</a> , <a href="#">Regulation of Cell Size</a>

## Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Handling

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store undiluted at -20° C.

## Publications

Product cited in: Ma, Himes, Shea, Fischer: "Axonal transport of microtubule-associated protein 1B (MAP1B) in the sciatic nerve of adult rat: distinct transport rates of different isoforms." in: **The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience**, Vol. 20, Issue 6, pp. 2112-20, (2000) ([PubMed](#)).

Tögel, Wiche, Propst: "Novel features of the light chain of microtubule-associated protein MAP1B: microtubule stabilization, self interaction, actin filament binding, and regulation by the heavy chain." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 143, Issue 3, pp. 695-707, (1998) ([PubMed](#)).

## Images



### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of MAP1B on a mouse fetus head lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of the anti- MAP1B antibody.