Anti-MAP1B antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to MAP1B

Model	STJ190960
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human MAP1B protein.
Immunogen Region	480-560aa
Gene ID	4131
Gene Symbol	MAP1B
Dilution range	IHC-p 1:50-300
Specificity	MAP1B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	MAP1B antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Microtubule-associated protein 1B MAP-1B MAP1B heavy chain MAP1 light chain LC1
Molecular Weight	271 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6836OMIM:157129
Alternative Names	Microtubule-associated protein 1B MAP-1B MAP1B heavy chain MAP1 light chain LC1
Function	Facilitates tyrosination of alpha-tubulin in neuronal microtubules . Phosphorylated MAP1B may play a role in the cytoskeletal changes that accompany neurite extension. Possibly MAP1B binds to at least two tubulin subunits in the polymer, and this bridging of subunits might be involved in nucleating microtubule polymerization and in stabilizing microtubules. Acts as a positive cofactor in DAPK1-mediated autophagic vesicle formation and membrane blebbing.
Sequence and Domain Family	Has a highly basic region with many copies of the sequence KKEE and KKEI/V, repeated but not at fixed intervals, which is responsible for the binding of MAP1B to microtubules.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton Cytoplasm Cell junction, synapse Cell projection, dendritic spine. 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.