

MAP4 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00004134-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MAP4 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MAP4 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human MAP4 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — MAP4

Entrez GeneID [4134](#)

GeneBank Accession# [MAP4](#)

Gene Name MAP4

Gene Alias DKFZp779A1753, MGC8617

Gene Description microtubule-associated protein 4

Omim ID [157132](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a major non-neuronal microtubule-associated protein. This protein contains a domain similar to the microtubule-binding domains of neuronal microtubule-associated protein (MAP2) and microtubule-associated protein tau (MAPT/TAU). This protein promotes microtubule assembly, and has been shown to counteract destabilization of interphase microtubule catastrophe promotion. Cyclin B was found to interact with this protein, which targets cell division cycle 2 (CDC2) kinase to microtubules. The phosphorylation of this protein affects microtubule properties and cell cycle progression. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations -

Disease

- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)