

MAP7D1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP59217

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q3KQU3
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	92820
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAP7D1/RPRC1
Epitope Specificity	101-200/841
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the MAP7 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

Additional Information

Gene ID	55700
Other Names	MAP7 domain-containing protein 1, Arginine/proline-rich coiled-coil domain-containing protein 1, Proline/arginine-rich coiled-coil domain-containing protein 1, MAP7D1, KIAA1187, PARCC1, RPRC1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:50-200,ELISA=1:5000-

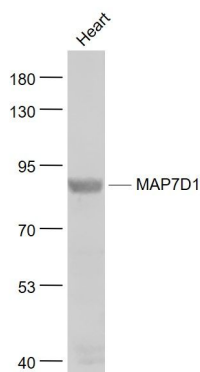
10000

Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

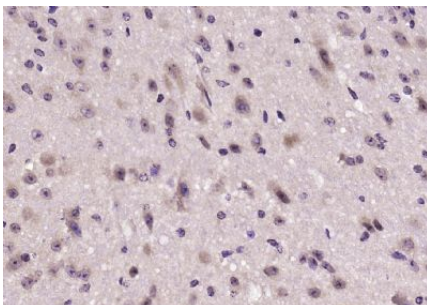
Protein Information

Name	MAP7D1
Synonyms	KIAA1187, PARCC1, RPRC1
Function	Microtubule-stabilizing protein involved in the control of cell motility and neurite outgrowth. Facilitate microtubule stabilization through the maintenance of acetylated stable microtubules.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:A2AJI0}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:A2AJI0}. Midbody {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:A2AJI0}

Images



Sample:
Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti- MAP7D1 (AP59217) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 93 kD
Observed band size: 93 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (MAP7D1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP59217) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.