

**MAPRE2 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP14769a**

**Specification**

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**MAPRE2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q15555</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q7ZXP1</a> , <a href="#">Q3B8Q0</a> , <a href="#">Q8R001</a> , <a href="#">Q5ZKK1</a> , <a href="#">Q3SZP2</a> , <a href="#">NP_001137299.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_055083.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001137298.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Chicken, Mouse, Rat, Xenopus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	37031
Antigen Region	12-40

**MAPRE2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10982

**Other Names**

Microtubule-associated protein RP/EB family member 2, APC-binding protein EB2, End-binding protein 2, EB2, MAPRE2, RP1

**Target/Specificity**

This MAPRE2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 12-40 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MAPRE2.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

MAPRE2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MAPRE2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** MAPRE2

**Synonyms** RP1

**Function** Adapter protein that is involved in microtubule polymerization, and spindle function by stabilizing microtubules and anchoring them at centrosomes. Therefore, ensures mitotic progression and genome stability (PubMed:[27030108](#)). Acts as a central regulator of microtubule reorganization in apico-basal epithelial differentiation (By similarity). Plays a role during oocyte meiosis by regulating microtubule dynamics (By similarity). Participates in neurite growth by interacting with plexin B3/PLXNB3 and microtubule reorganization during apico-basal epithelial differentiation (PubMed:[22373814](#)). Also plays an essential role for cell migration and focal adhesion dynamics. Mechanistically, recruits HAX1 to microtubules in order to regulate focal adhesion dynamics (PubMed:[26527684](#)).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Associated with the microtubule network. Accumulates at the plus end of microtubules

**Tissue Location**

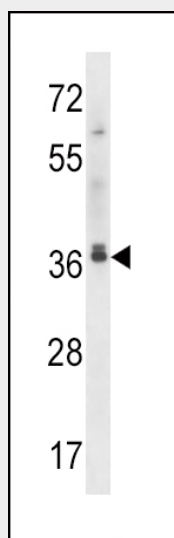
Expressed in different tumor cell lines. Up- regulated in activated B- and T-lymphocytes

**MAPRE2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**MAPRE2 Antibody (N-term) - Images**



MAPRE2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14769a) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates

(35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MAPRE2 antibody detected the MAPRE2 protein (arrow).

#### **MAPRE2 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene shares significant homology to the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) protein-binding EB1 gene family. The function of this protein is unknown; however, its homology suggests involvement in tumorigenesis of colorectal cancers and proliferative control of normal cells. This gene may belong to the intermediate/early gene family, involved in the signal transduction cascade downstream of the TCR. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq].

#### **MAPRE2 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :  
De Groot, C.O., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(8):5802-5814(2010)  
Zhu, Z.C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(47):32651-32661(2009)  
Abiatari, I., et al. Int. J. Oncol. 35(5):1111-1116(2009)  
Manna, T., et al. Biochemistry 47(2):779-786(2008)