

MAP7D1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP59217

Specification

MAP7D1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Physical State Immunogen Epitope Specificity Isotype Purity affinity purified by Protein A	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E <u>O3KOU3</u> Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine Rabbit Polyclonal 93 KDa Liquid KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAP7D1/RPRC1 101-200/841 IgG
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION SIMILARITY Important Note	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Belongs to the MAP7 family. 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.

MAP7D1 Polyclonal Antibody - 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~~1:1000<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>E~~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 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.

MAP7D1 Polyclonal Antibody - 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}

MAP7D1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

MAP7D1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Sample:

Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- MAP7D1 (bs-9314R) 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 (bs-9314R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.