

**MAP1 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC10162****Specification****MAP1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q96BY2</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_071434</a> , <a href="#">19923584</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	MAP1 antibody can be used for the detection of MAP-1 by Western blot at 1 to 4 µg/mL.

**MAP1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID **64112****Other Names**

MAP1 Antibody: MAP-1, PNMA4, Modulator of apoptosis 1, Paraneoplastic antigen Ma4, MAP-1, modulator of apoptosis 1

**Target/Specificity**

MOAP1;

**Reconstitution & Storage**

MAP1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

MAP1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MAP1 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** MOAP1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:19366867, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:16658}**Function**

Retrotransposon-derived protein that forms virion-like capsids (By similarity). Acts as an effector of BAX during apoptosis: enriched at outer mitochondria membrane and associates with BAX upon induction of apoptosis, facilitating BAX-dependent mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization and apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11060313" target="\_blank">11060313</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16199525" target="\_blank">16199525</a>). Required for death receptor-dependent apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11060313" target="\_blank">11060313</a>). When associated with RASSF1, promotes BAX conformational change and translocation to mitochondrial membranes in response to TNF and TNFSF10 stimulation (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15949439" target="\_blank">15949439</a>). Also promotes autophagy: promotes phagophore closure via association with ATG8 proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33783314" target="\_blank">33783314</a>). Acts as an inhibitor of the NFE2L2/NRF2 pathway via interaction with SQSTM1: interaction promotes dissociation of SQSTM1 inclusion bodies that sequester KEAP1, relieving inactivation of the BCR(KEAP1) complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33393215" target="\_blank">33393215</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Mitochondrion outer membrane Extracellular vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9ERH6} Note=Forms virion-like extracellular vesicles that are released from cells. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9ERH6}

#### Tissue Location

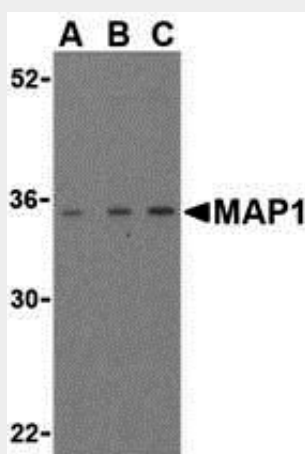
Widely expressed, with high levels in heart and brain.

### MAP1 Antibody - 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](#)

### MAP1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of MAP-1 in EL4 cell lysate with MAP-1 antibody (IN) at (A) 1, (B) 2, and (C) 4 µg/mL.

### MAP1 Antibody - Background

MAP1 Antibody: Apoptosis plays a major role in normal organism development, tissue homeostasis, and removal of damaged cells. Disruption of this process has been implicated in a variety of diseases such as cancer. Members of the Bcl-2 family are known to be critical regulators of this process. These proteins are characterized by the presence of several conserved motifs termed Bcl-2

homology (BH) domains. A related protein termed MAP-1 has recently been identified. This protein contains a BH3-like domain and induces caspase-dependent apoptosis in mammalian cells when overexpressed. It forms homodimers and associates with Bcl-2 family members such as Bax, Bcl-2, and Bcl-XL in vitro and in vivo. It has been suggested that MAP-1 associates with the tumor suppressor RASSF1A following death receptor activation, allowing a conformational change in Bax that leads to cellular apoptosis.

### **MAP1 Antibody - References**

Lockshin RA, Osborne B, and Zakeri Z. Cell death in the third millennium. Cell Death Differ. 2000; 7:2-7.

Cory S, Huang DCS, and Adams JM. The Bcl-2 family: roles in cell survival and oncogenesis. Oncogene 2003; 22:8590-607.

Heiser D, Labi V, Erlacher M, et al. The Bcl-2 protein family and its role in the development of neoplastic disease. Exp. Geron. 2004; 39:1125-35.

Tan KO, Tan KML, Chan S-L, et al. MAP-1, a novel proapoptotic protein containing a BH3-like motif that associates with Bax through its Bcl-2 homology domains. J. Biol. Chem. 2001; 276:2802-7.