

MAP6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8670c

Specification

MAP6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

096IE9

MAP6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4135

Other Names

Microtubule-associated protein 6, MAP-6, Stable tubule-only polypeptide, STOP, MAP6, KIAA1878

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8670c was selected from the Center region of human MAP6. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAP6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MAP6

Synonyms KIAA1878

Function

Involved in microtubule stabilization in many cell types, including neuronal cells (By similarity). Specifically has microtubule cold stabilizing activity (By similarity). Involved in dendrite morphogenesis and maintenance by regulating lysosomal trafficking via its interaction with TMEM106B (PubMed:24357581). Regulates KIF5A- mediated axonal cargo transport (By similarity). Regulates axonal growth during neuron polarization (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63560}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63560}. Cell projection, dendrite





{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63560}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63560}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63560}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63560}. Note=Localizes predominantly in the proximal part of the axon (By similarity). Preferentially is concentrated on a portion of the microtubule polymer in which tubulin is modified by detyrosination and acetylation and is also resistant to depolymerization induced by both nocodazole and cold (By similarity) In unpolarized neurons, localizes to the Golgi and to secretory vesicles accumulating transiently at the tips of a subset of neurites (By similarity). Following neuronal polarization and during axon outgrowth, accumulates in the axonal growth cone and subsequently localizes throughout the axon (By similarity). Partially localizes to dendrites in mature neurons (By similarity). Colocalizes with neurofilament (NF)-rich inclusions in spinal cord and brain neurons of patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) (PubMed:14692697) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q63560, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14692697}

Tissue Location

Expressed in brain (at protein level). Expressed in spinal cord. Isoform 2 expression is up-regulated in the prefrontal cortex (Brodmann's area 46) of patients with schizophrenia (postmortem brain study).

MAP6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

MAP6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

MAP6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

MAP6 is a microtubule-associated protein. This protein is a calmodulin-binding and calmodulin-regulated protein that is involved in microtubule stabilization.

MAP6 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Andrieux, A., et.al., Genes Dev. 16 (18), 2350-2364 (2002) Bosc, C., et.al., Biochemistry 42 (42), 12125-12132 (2003)