



# MAP-4 (phospho Ser696) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-03064
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	MAP4
<b>Protein Name</b>	Microtubule-associated protein 4
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MAP4 around the phosphorylation site of Ser696. AA range:662-711
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-MAP-4 (S696) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MAP-4 protein only when phosphorylated at S696.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	MAP4; Microtubule-associated protein 4; MAP-4
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center . Recruitment to microtubule is inhibited by microtubules polyglutamylation. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Bone marrow,Brain,Cerebellum,Colon carcinoma,Epithelium,Eye,Heart,Liver,Lym
<b>Function</b>	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,function:Non-neuronal microtubule-associated protein. Promotes microtubule assembly.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR (By similarity). Phosphorylation on Ser-787 negatively regulates MAP4 activity to promote microtubule assembly. Isoform 3 is phosphorylated on Ser-337 and Ser-338.,similarity:Contains 3 Tau/MAP repeats.,similarity:Contains 4 Tau/MAP repeats.,
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a major non-neuronal microtubule-associated protein. This protein contains a domain similar to the microtubule-binding domains of neuronal microtubule-associated protein (MAP2) and microtubule-associated protein tau (MAPT/TAU). This protein promotes microtubule assembly, and has been shown to counteract destabilization of interphase microtubule catastrophe promotion. Cyclin B was found to interact with



this protein, which targets cell division cycle 2 (CDC2) kinase to microtubules. The phosphorylation of this protein affects microtubule properties and cell cycle progression. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008],

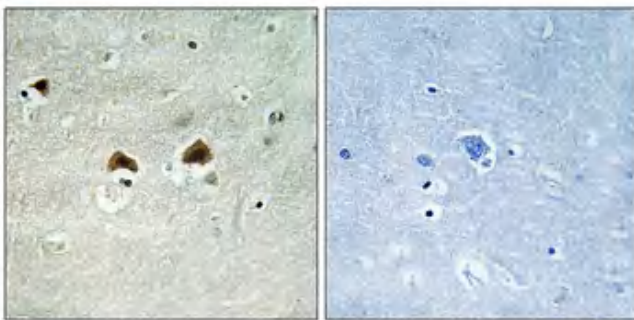
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

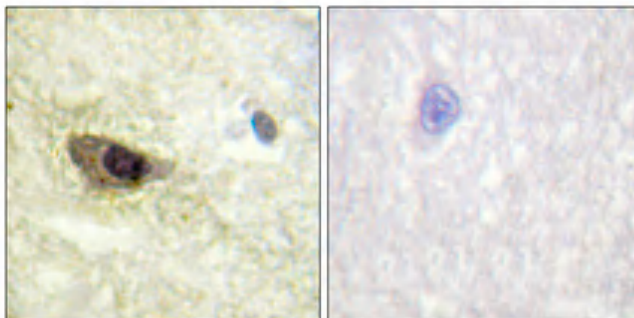
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



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