

bs-3259R**[Primary Antibody]****phospho-MAP2 (Ser136) Rabbit pAb****Bioss**
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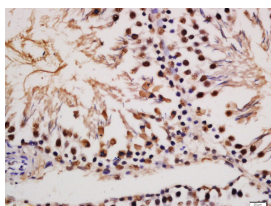
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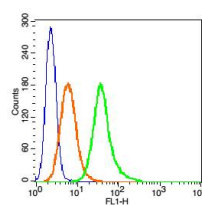
— DATASHEET —**Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**GeneID:** 4133**SWISS:** P11137**Target:** MAP2 (Ser136)**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human MAP2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser136: PP(p-S)P.**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

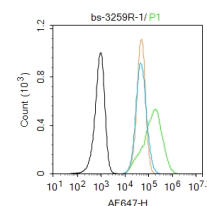
Background: MAP2 is the major microtubule associated protein of brain tissue. There are three forms of MAP2; two are similarly sized with apparent molecular weights of 280 kDa (MAP2a and MAP2b) and the third with a lower molecular weight of 70 kDa (MAP2c). In the newborn rat brain, MAP2b and MAP2c are present, while MAP2a is absent. Between postnatal days 10 and 20, MAP2a appears. At the same time, the level of MAP2c drops by 10-fold. This change happens during the period when dendrite growth is completed and when neurons have reached their mature morphology. MAP2 is degraded by a Cathepsin D-like protease in the brain of aged rats. There is some indication that MAP2 is expressed at higher levels in some types of neurons than in other types. MAP2 is known to promote microtubule assembly and to form side-arms on microtubules. It also interacts with neurofilaments, actin, and other elements of the cytoskeleton.

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**Flow-Cyt** (0.2µg /Test)**Reactivity:** Human, Rat
(predicted: Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog)**Predicted MW.:** 70/201 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasm ,Nucleus**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Tissue/cell: rat testis tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-Phospho-MAP2 (Ser136) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-3259R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody (SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining



Blank control: RSC96 Cells (blue). Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-phospho-MAP2 (Ser136)/FITC Conjugated antibody (bs-3259R-FITC), Dilution: 0.2µg in 100 µL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG/FITC (orange), used under the same conditions.



Blank control: SH-SY5Y. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Phospho-MAP2 (Ser136) antibody (bs-3259R) Dilution: 1µg /10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG. Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.