abcam

ab221693

Anti-MAP2 antibody [EPR22036-127] - Neuronal Marker

Lab Essentials | Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR22036-127
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.511 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-Fr

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information MAP2

Function	The exact function of MAP2 is unknown but MAPs may stabilize the microtubules against depolymerization. They also seem to have a stiffening effect on microtubules.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Find all reagents to label mature neurons in our "Mature neuron markers guide".

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

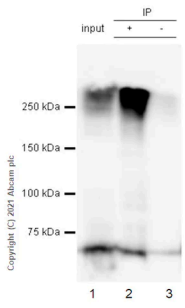
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

6 product images



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-MAP2 antibody [EPR22036-127] - Neuronal Marker (ab221693)

MAP2 was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg SK-N-BE(2) (Human neuroblastoma neuroblast) whole cell lysate 10 ug with ab221693 at 1/30 dilution (2ug in 0.35mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab221693 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP)(ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution. Lane 1: SK-N-BE(2) (Human neuroblastoma neuroblast) whole cell lysate 10 ug
Lane 2: ab221693 IP in SK-N-BE(2) whole cell lysate

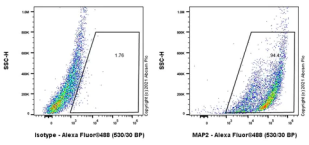
Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab221693 in SK-N-BE(2) whole cell lysate

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 8 seconds

Fresh made lysate is required to minimize protein degradation.
All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-MAP2 antibody [EPR22036-127] - Neuronal Marker (ab221693)

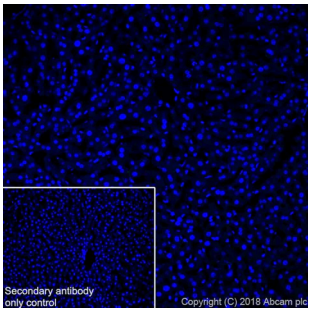
Predicted band size: 199 kDa



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-MAP2 antibody [EPR22036-127] - Neuronal Marker (ab221693)

MAP2 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-MAP2 antibody

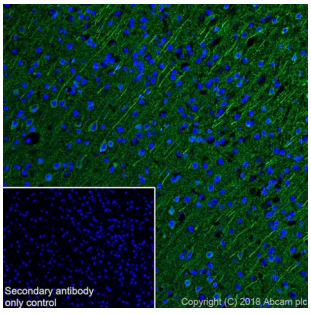
Flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed 90% methanol permeabilized Mouse brain cells cells labelling MAP2 with ab221693 at 1/500 dilution (0.1ug)/ Right compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) / Left isotype control. A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-MAP2 antibody [EPR22036-127] - Neuronal Marker (ab221693)

MAP2 Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MAP2 antibody

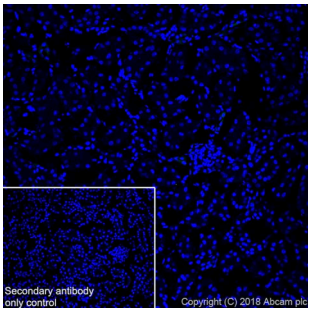
Immunohistochemical analysis of frozen 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed 0.2% Triton X-100 permeabilized mouse liver tissue labeling MAP2 using ab221693 at 1/1000 dilution, followed by an AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution. **Negative control**: No staining on mouse liver (PMID: 7001466, PMID: 2423532). is observed. The nuclear counterstain is DAPI (Blue).
Heat mediated antigen retrieval using sodium citrate buffer (10mM citrate pH 6.0 + 0.05% Tween-20).



Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-MAP2 antibody [EPR22036-127] - Neuronal Marker (ab221693)

MAP2 Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MAP2 antibody

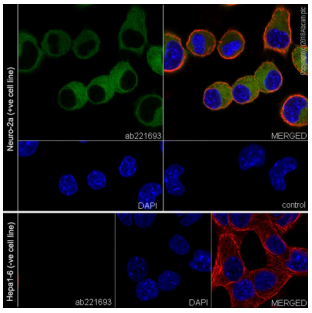
Immunohistochemical analysis of frozen 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed 0.2% Triton X-100 permeabilized mouse cerebrum tissue labeling MAP2 (Green) using ab221693 at 1/1000 dilution, followed by an AlexaFluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution. Cytoplasmic staining on mouse cerebrum (PMID: 22479190) is observed. The nuclear counterstain is DAPI (Blue).
Heat mediated antigen retrieval using sodium citrate buffer (10mM citrate pH 6.0 + 0.05% Tween-20).



Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-MAP2 antibody [EPR22036-127] - Neuronal Marker (ab221693)

MAP2 Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) staining using rabbit Anti-MAP2 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of frozen 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed 0.2% Triton X-100 permeabilized mouse kidney tissue labeling MAP2 using ab221693 at 1/1000 dilution, followed by an AlexaFluor® 488 Goat anti-Rabbit secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution. **Negative control**: No staining on mouse kidney (PMID: 7001466, PMID: 2423532) is observed. The nuclear counterstain is DAPI (Blue).
Heat mediated antigen retrieval using sodium citrate buffer (10mM citrate pH 6.0 + 0.05% Tween-20).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-MAP2 antibody [EPR22036-127] - Neuronal Marker (ab221693)

MAP2 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-MAP2 antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized Neuro-2a (Mouse neuroblastoma neuroblast) cells labeling MAP2 with ab221693 at 1/1000 dilution, followed by AlexaFluor® 488 Goat anti-Rabbit (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (Green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining in Neuro-2a cells is observed. Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) (ab195889) was used as a counterstain at 1/200 dilution (Red). The nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue).
Negative control: Hepa1-6 cells (PMID: 7001466)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.