

PACO18441

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

The tumor necrosis factor receptor family, which includes TNF-RI, Fas, DR3, DR4, DR5, and DR6, plays an important role in the regulation of apoptosis in various physiological systems. The receptors are activated by a family of cytokines that include TNF, FasL, and TRAIL. They are characterized by a highly conserved extracellular region containing cysteine-rich repeats and a conserved intracellular region of about 80 amino acid, termed the death domain (DD). The DD is important for transducing the death signal by recruiting other DD containing adaptor proteins (FADD, TRADD, RIP) to the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC), resulting in activation of caspases. Death receptor signaling is also controlled by a family of decoy receptors (DcR1, DcR2 and DcR3) which lack a cytoplasmic DD and inhibit death receptor-mediated apoptosis by competing for ligand. Expression of decoy receptors provide a mechanism for certain types of cancer to regulate apoptosis and can contribute to chemosensitivity.

Gene ID:

Map2

Uniprot

P20357

Synonyms:

microtubule-associated protein 2

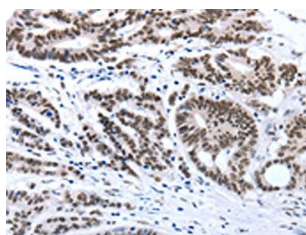
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of mouse Map2.

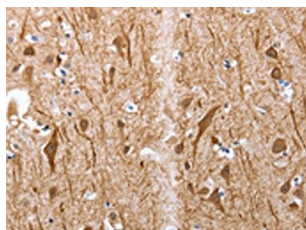
Storage:

-20°C; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO18441 (Map2 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO18441 (Map2 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).