

MAP-1 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10527**Specification**

MAP-1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9ERH6
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	39404

MAP-1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 64113**Application & Usage**

Western blotting (1-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. Jurkat cell lysate can be used as positive controls. The antibody recognizes 39 kDa MAP-1 from samples of human, mouse and rat origins. Reactivity to other species has not been determined. In human samples, an additional ~78 kDa dimer can be detected in Jurkat cell lysate. In mouse sample, an additional ~33 kDa cleavage fragment can also be detected in mouse small intestine tissue lysate.

Other Names

MAP1 , MAP1A , MAP1L , MTAP1A , FLJ77111

Target/Specificity

MAP-1

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) Protein A affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

MAP-1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAP-1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name Moap1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:34413232, ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:1915555}

Function

Retrotransposon-derived protein that forms virion-like capsids (PubMed:34413232). Acts as an effector of BAX during apoptosis: enriched at outer mitochondria membrane and associates with BAX upon induction of apoptosis, facilitating BAX-dependent mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization and apoptosis (By similarity). Required for death receptor-dependent apoptosis (By similarity). When associated with RASSF1, promotes BAX conformational change and translocation to mitochondrial membranes in response to TNF and TNFSF10 stimulation (By similarity). Also promotes autophagy: promotes phagophore closure via association with ATG8 proteins (PubMed:33783314). Acts as an inhibitor of the NFE2L2/NRF2 pathway via interaction with SQSTM1: interaction promotes dissociation of SQSTM1 inclusion bodies that sequester KEAP1, relieving inactivation of the BCR(KEAP1) complex (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q96BY2}. Mitochondrion outer membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q96BY2}. Extracellular vesicle membrane. Note=Forms virion-like extracellular vesicles that are released from cells.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, including in the brain. High expression levels in testis.

MAP-1 Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MAP-1 Antibody - Images**MAP-1 Antibody - Background**

Human MAP-1 (Modulator of Apoptosis Protein) is a novel Bax-associating protein. MAP-1 mediates caspase-dependent apoptosis in mammalian cells when overexpressed. MAP-1 homodimerizes and

associates with the proapoptotic Bax and the prosurvival Bcl-2 and Bcl-XL of the Bcl-2 family.