

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 7, 2026

## Anti-MAP2 eFluor™ 570 25 ug Antibody

RRID:AB\_2573634

Type: Antibody

---

### Proper Citation

Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# 41-9763-80, RRID:AB\_2573634

---

### Antibody Information

**URL:** [http://antibodyregistry.org/AB\\_2573634](http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2573634)

**Proper Citation:** Thermo Fisher Scientific Cat# 41-9763-80, RRID:AB\_2573634

**Target Antigen:** MAP2

**Host Organism:** mouse

**Clonality:** monoclonal

**Comments:** Discontinued; Original Manufacturer of this product eBioscience, now part of Thermo Fisher; tested applications: Immunohistochemical Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections , Immunohistochemical Staining of Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Embedded Tissue Sections , Microscopy , Immunocytochemistry (ICC , IHC);

**Antibody Name:** Anti-MAP2 eFluor™ 570 25 ug Antibody

**Description:** This monoclonal targets MAP2

**Target Organism:** Human, Xenopus, Bovine, Rat, Mouse, Chicken

**Clone ID:** AP20

**Antibody ID:** AB\_2573634

**Vendor:** Thermo Fisher Scientific

**Catalog Number:** 41-9763-80

**Alternative Catalog Numbers:** 41-9763

**Record Creation Time:** 20231110T035110+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20260901T063731+0000

---

## Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Anti-MAP2 eFluor™ 570 25 ug Antibody.

**Warning:** Discontinued at Thermo Fisher Scientific  
Discontinued; Original Manufacturer of this product eBioscience, now part of Thermo Fisher; tested applications: Immunohistochemical Staining of Frozen Tissue Sections , Immunohistochemical Staining of Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Embedded Tissue Sections , Microscopy , Immunocytochemistry (ICC , IHC);

---

## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [Antibody Registry](#)

---

## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Lin JR, et al. (2018) Highly multiplexed immunofluorescence imaging of human tissues and tumors using t-CyCIF and conventional optical microscopes. eLife, 7.