

MBP(myelin basic protein) Antibody

Catalog No: #21640

Package Size: #21640-1 50ul #21640-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

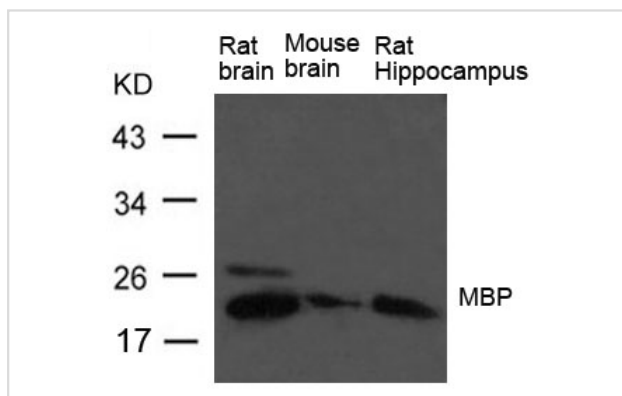
Product Name	MBP(myelin basic protein) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total MBP(myelin basic protein) protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.291~295(G-G-R-D-S)
Target Name	MBP(myelin basic protein)
Other Names	MGC99675
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P02686NCBI Protein: NP_001020252.1
Uniprot	P02686
GeneID	4155;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

Predicted MW: 14~33kd

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extract from Rat brain, Mouse brain and Rat hippocampus Tissue using MBP Antibody #21640

Background

The classic group of MBP isoforms (isoform 4-isoform 14) are with PLP the most abundant protein components of the myelin membrane in the CNS. They have a role in both its formation and stabilization. The smaller isoforms might have an important role in remyelination of denuded axons in multiple sclerosis. The non-classic group of MBP isoforms (isoform 1-isoform 3/Golli-MBPs) may preferentially have a role in the early developing brain long before myelination, maybe as components of transcriptional complexes, and may also be involved in signaling pathways in T-cells and neural cells. Differential splicing events combined with optional post-translational modifications give a wide spectrum of isomers, with each of them potentially having a specialized function. Induces T-cell proliferation.

Pribyl T.M., Campagnoni C.W., Kampf K. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:10695-10699(1993)

Nye S.H., Pelfrey C.M., Burkwit J.J. Mol. Immunol. 32:1131-1141(1995)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only