

Myelin Basic Protein(MBP) (ABT-MBP) Mouse mAb (Ready to Use)

Catalog No: YM6589R

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat;

Applications: IHC

Target: MBP

Gene Name: MBP

Protein Name: Myelin basic protein (MBP) (Myelin A1 protein) (Myelin membrane

encephalitogenic protein)

Human Gene Id: 4155

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human Myelin Basic Protein(MBP) AA range:

150-250

P02686

Specificity: The antibody can specifically recognize human Myelin Basic Protein.

Formulation : The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline

containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300

Source: Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, kappa

Dilution: Ready to use for IHC

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from ascites by affinity-chromatography using

specific immunogen.

Storage Stability: 2°C to 8°C/1 year

Background: The protein encoded by the classic MBP gene is a major constituent of the

myelin sheath of oligodendrocytes and Schwann cells in the nervous system. However, MBP-related transcripts are also present in the bone marrow and the immune system. These mRNAs arise from the long MBP gene (otherwise called "Golli-MBP") that contains 3 additional exons located upstream of the classic

1/3



MBP exons. Alternative splicing from the Golli and the MBP transcription start sites gives rise to 2 sets of MBP-related transcripts and gene products. The Golli mRNAs contain 3 exons unique to Golli-MBP, spliced in-frame to 1 or more MBP exons. They encode hybrid proteins that have N-terminal Golli aa sequence linked to MBP aa sequence. The second family of transcripts contain only MBP exons and produce the well characterized myelin basic proteins. This complex gene structure is conserved among species suggesting that

Function:

alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist, developmental stage:Expression begins abruptly in 14-16 week old fetuses. Even smaller isoforms seem to be produced during embryogenesis; some of these persisting in the adult. Expression of isoform MBP2 is more evident at 16 weeks and its relative proportion declines thereafter., disease:The reduction in the surface charge of citrullinated and/or methylated MBP could result in a weakened attachment to the myelin membrane. This mechanism could be operative in demyelinating diseases such as chronical multiple sclerosis (MS), and fulminating MS (Marburg disease)., function: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

Subcellular Location :

Cytoplasmic

Expression:

MBP isoforms are found in both the central and the peripheral nervous system, whereas Golli-MBP isoforms are expressed in fetal thymus, spleen and spinal cord, as well as in cell lines derived from the immune system.

Tag:

hot

Sort:

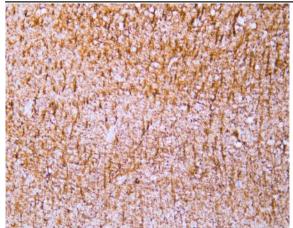
10445

Products Images



Human cerebrum tissue was stained with Anti-Myelin Basic Protein(MBP) (ABT-MBP) Antibody





Human cerebrum tissue was stained with Anti-Myelin Basic Protein(MBP) (ABT-MBP) Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-Myelin Basic Protein(MBP) (ABT-MBP) Antibody