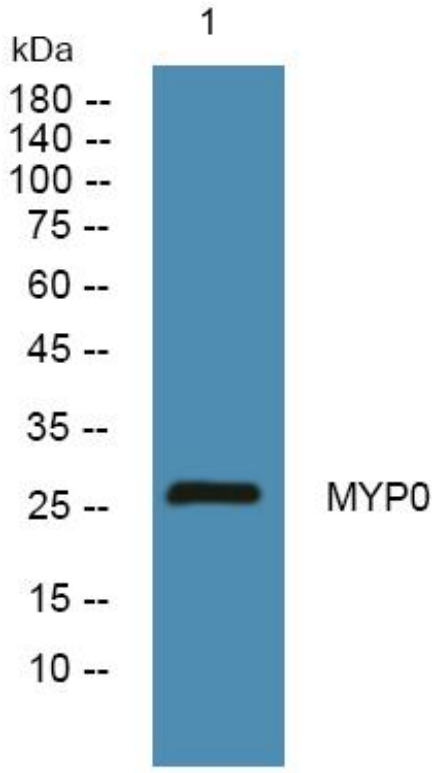
MYP0 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05763
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	MPZ
Protein Name	Myelin protein P0 (Myelin peripheral protein) (MPP) (Myelin protein zero)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 50-130
Specificity	MYP0 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	27kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform L-MPZ]: Myelin membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Found only in peripheral nervous system Schwann cells.
Function	disease:Defects in MPZ are a cause of congenital hypomyelination neuropathy (CHN) [MIM:605253]. CHN is characterized clinically by early onset of hypotonia, areflexia, distal muscle weakness, and very slow nerve conduction velocities.,disease:Defects in MPZ are a cause of Dejerine-Sottas syndrome (DSS) [MIM:145900]; also known as Dejerine-Sottas neuropathy (DSN) or hereditary motor and sensory neuropathy III (HMSN3). DSS is a severe degenerating neuropathy of the demyelinating Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease category, with onset by age 2 years. DSS is characterized by motor and sensory neuropathy with very slow nerve conduction velocities, increased cerebrospinal fluid protein concentrations, hypertrophic nerve changes, delayed age of walking as well as areflexia. There are both autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive forms of Dejerine-Sottas syndrome.,disease:Defects in MPZ are a cause o
Background	This gene is specifically expressed in Schwann cells of the peripheral nervous system and encodes a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that is a major structural protein of the peripheral myelin sheath. The encoded protein contains a

	large hydrophobic extracellular domain and a smaller basic intracellular domain, which are essential for the formation and stabilization of the multilamellar structure of the compact myelin. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal dominant form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 1 (CMT1B) and other polyneuropathies, such as Dejerine-Sottas syndrome (DSS) and congenital hypomyelinating neuropathy (CHN). A recent study showed that two isoforms are produced from the same mRNA by use of alternative in-frame translation termination codons via a stop codon readthrough mechanism. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MYP0 Monoclonal Antibody