



Myelin Basic Protein(MBP) (ABT-MBP) mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15363
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC, ELISA
Gene Name	MBP
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Myelin Basic Protein(MBP)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human Myelin Basic Protein(MBP). Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) TRIS-EDTA of pH8.0 was highly recommended as antigen repair method in paraffin section
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC 1:200-400;ELISA 1:500-5000Note:For IHC,wesuggest antigen retrieval with TEbuffer pH 9.0
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	myelin basic protein;MBP;Myelin basic protein (MBP) (Myelin A1 protein) (Myelin membrane encephalitogenic protein)
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Myelin membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic side of myelin.; [Isoform 3]: Nucleus . Targeted to nucleus in oligodendrocytes.
Tissue Specificity	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.
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 chronic 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

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 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

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

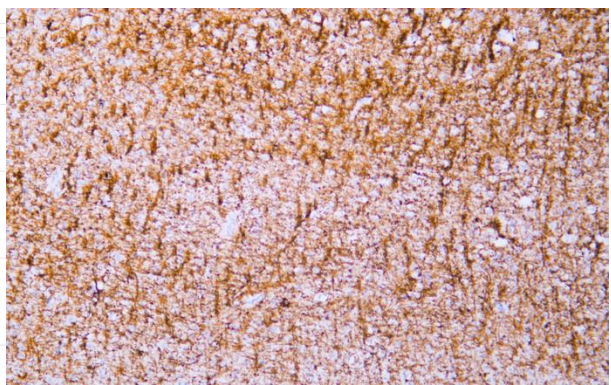
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



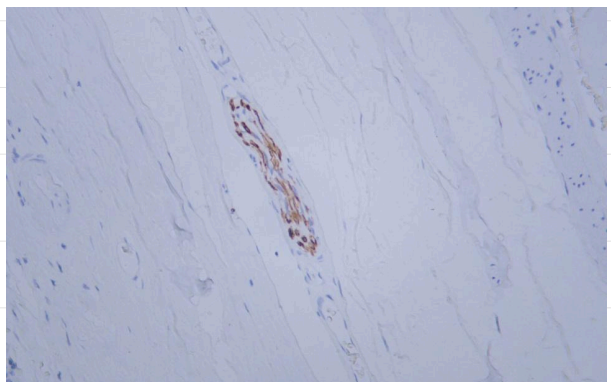
Products Images



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