



Rabbit Anti-MAG antibody

SL0257R

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| Product Name: | MAG |
| Chinese Name: | 髓鞘相关glycoproteina/b抗体 |
| Alias: | GMA; MAG; MAG_HUMAN; Myelin associated glycoprotein; Myelin-associated glycoprotein; S MAG; Siglec 4a; Siglec-4a; SIGLEC4A. |
| Organism Species: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| React Species: | Human,Mouse,Rat, |
| Applications: | WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. |
| Molecular weight: | 67kDa |
| Cellular localization: | The cell membrane |
| Form: | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAG-a/b:501-582/582<Cytoplasmic> |
| Lsotype: | IgG |
| Purification: | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Storage Buffer: | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| Storage: | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. |
| PubMed: | PubMed |
| Product Detail: | MAG (myelin associated glycoprotein) is a Adhesion molecule in postnatal neural development that mediates sialic-acid dependent cell-cell interactions between neuronal and myelinating cells. Preferentially binds to alpha2,3-linked sialic acid. Isoform L-MAG is critical for the formation of myelin in the CNS, whereas isoform S-MAG is sufficient to maintain the integrity of myelin in PNS. Binds to RTN4R. single-pass type |

I membrane protein. Expressed by myelinating glial cells in the central and peripheral nervous system. Detected in oligodendrocyte processes before formation of compact myelin. Restricted to the periaxonal space after myelination. Isoform S-MAG is the predominant isoform in CNS and PNS of the adult. In CNS isoform L-MAG is the major form synthesized early in development, and it persists as a significant proportion of the MAG present in the adult. In the PNS isoform L-MAG is expressed at modest levels during development; it is absent in the adult. Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family.

Function:

Adhesion molecule in postnatal neural development that mediates sialic-acid dependent cell-cell interactions between neuronal and myelinating cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3-linked sialic acid.

Subunit:

Binds to RTN4R.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. SIGLEC (sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin) family.

Contains 4 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS:

P20916

Gene ID:

4099

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4099](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 17136](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29409](#) Rat

[Omim: 159460](#) Human

[SwissProt: P20916](#) Human

[SwissProt: P20917](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P07722](#) Rat

[Unigene: 643440](#) Human

[Unigene: 241355](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 87331](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

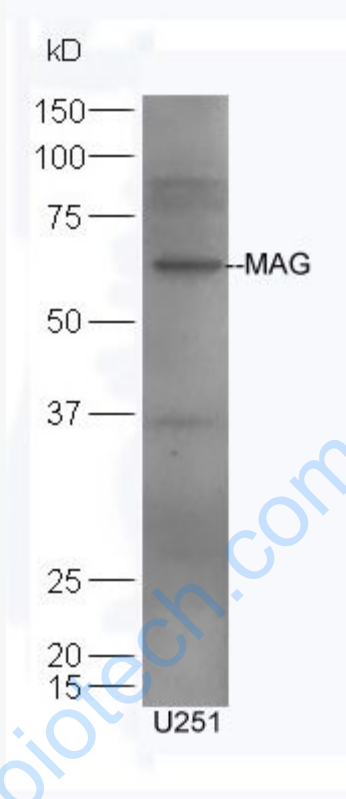
髓鞘相关glycoproteina/b(MAG-a/b) 又称: 髓磷脂相关的球蛋白

髓鞘相关glycoprotein(myelin-associated glycoprotein,

MAG)是免疫球蛋白超家族成员, 它由中枢神经系统的少突胶质细胞和外周神经系统的施万细胞表达。

MAG定位于直接和轴突相接触的髓鞘膜的最里层, 它通过介导胶质细胞与轴突的相互作用参与髓鞘的形成及其完整性的维持。同时MAG也是髓鞘来源的神经生长抑制因子的主要成分。在神经系统发育的不同阶段, MAG显示不同的功能:即发育期促进轴突生长, 成熟期抑制轴突生长。其抑制作用主要由髓鞘来源的抑制分子的共同受体NgR介导, 在神经营养因子受体p75NTR以及小GTP酶Rho等信号分子的共同参与下完成。

Picture:



Sample: U251 Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-MAG (SL0257R) at 1:300 dilution;

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG(SL0257R) at 1: 5000 dilution;

Predicted band size:67 kD

Observed band size:67 kD