



## Rabbit Anti-MAL antibody

SL4835R

<b>Product Name:</b>	MAL
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	MAL蛋白抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	MAL; mal; MAL protein gene; Mal T-cell differentiation protein; MAL_HUMAN; MALGENE; MPV17; Myelin and lymphocyte protein; T-cell differentiation protein MAL; T-lymphocyte maturation-associated protein; VIP17.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Rat,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	17kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAL/MPV17:81-153/153<Extracellular>
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	MAL (myelin and lymphocyte protein), also known as T lymphocyte maturation-associated protein, is a nonglycosylated hydrophobic integral membrane protein belonging to the Myelin and lymphocyte (MAL) family of proteolipids. MAL is highly enriched in nervous system myelin and in rafts and apical membranes of epithelial

cells. It is involved in forming, stabilizing and maintaining glycosphingolipid-enriched membrane microdomains. MAL maintains the myelin sheath and, by controlling the sorting and trafficking of oligodendrocytes, it is involved in central nervous system paranode maintenance. MAL is a component of lipid rafts in myelinating cells. Association with glycosphingolipids may result in protein-lipid microdomain formation in myelin. MAL has been localized to the endoplasmic reticulum of T cells and in compact myelin of cells in the nervous system. MAL is primarily expressed by oligodendrocytes and Schwann cells in the intermediate and late stages of T cell differentiation.

**Function:**

Could be an important component in vesicular trafficking cycling between the Golgi complex and the apical plasma membrane. Could be involved in myelin biogenesis and/or myelin function.

**Subcellular Location:**

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Lipoprotein.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the MAL family.  
Contains 1 MARVEL domain.

**SWISS:**

P21145

**Gene ID:**

4118

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 4118](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 17153](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25263](#)Rat

[Omim: 188860](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q28296](#)Dog

[SwissProt: P21145](#)Human

[SwissProt: O09198](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q64349](#)Rat

[Unigene: 80395](#)Human

[Unigene: 39040](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 10174](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

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

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