



## Rabbit Anti-phospho-MBP (Tyr203) antibody

SL5475R

<b>Product Name:</b>	phospho-MBP (Tyr203)
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	磷酸化髓鞘碱性蛋白抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	MBP(phospho Tyr203); MBP(phospho Y203); Myelin basic protien; GDB; Golli MBP; Hemopoietic MBP; HMBPR; HUGO; MBP; MGC99675; MLD; Myelin A1 Protein; Myelin Deficient; Myelin Membrane Encephalitogenic Protein; SHI; Shiverer; SP.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	33kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human MBP around the phosphorylation site of Tyr203:AH(p-Y)GS
<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>	Oligodendrocyte Marker The classic group of Myelin basic protein (MBP) isoforms (isoforms 4 to 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 denuded axons in multiple sclerosis. The non classic group of MBP isoforms (isoforms 1 to 3/Golli MBPs) may preferentially have a role in the early developing brain long before myelination, maybe as components of transcriptional complexes, and may also be involved in signaling pathways in T cells and neural cells. Differential splicing events combined to optional posttranslational modifications give a wide spectrum of isomers, each of them having maybe a specialized function.

**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 denuded axons in multiple sclerosis. The non-classic group of MBP isoforms (isoform 1-isoform 3/Golli-MBPs) may preferentially have a role in the early developing brain long before myelination, maybe as components of transcriptional complexes, and may also be involved in signaling pathways in T-cells and neural cells. Differential splicing events combined with optional post-translational modifications give a wide spectrum of isomers, with each of them potentially having a specialized function. Induces T-cell proliferation.

**Subunit:**

Homodimer. Isoform 3 exists as a homodimer.

**Subcellular Location:**

Myelin membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Cytoplasmic side of myelin.

**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.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Several charge isomers of MBP; C1 (the most cationic, least modified, and most abundant form), C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8-A and C8-B (the least cationic form); are produced as a result of optional PTM, such as phosphorylation, deamidation of glutamine or asparagine, arginine citrullination and methylation. C8-A and C8-B contain each two mass isoforms termed C8-A(H), C8-A(L), C8-B(H) and C8-B(L), (H) standing for higher and (L) for lower molecular weight. C3, C4 and C5 are phosphorylated. The ratio of methylated arginine residues decreases during aging, making the protein more cationic.

The N-terminal alanine is acetylated (isoform 3, isoform 4, isoform 5 and isoform 6). Arg-241 was found to be 6% monomethylated and 60% symmetrically dimethylated. Phosphorylated by TAOK2, VRK2, MAPK11, MAPK12, MAPK14 and MINK1.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the myelin basic protein family.

**SWISS:**  
P02686

**Gene ID:**  
4155

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 4155](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 17196](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 414286](#)Pig

[Entrez Gene: 24547](#)Rat

[Omim: 159430](#)Human

[SwissProt: P02686](#)Human

[SwissProt: P04370](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P81558](#)Pig

[SwissProt: P25274](#)Rabbit

[SwissProt: P02688](#)Rat

[Unigene: 551713](#)Human

[Unigene: 63285](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

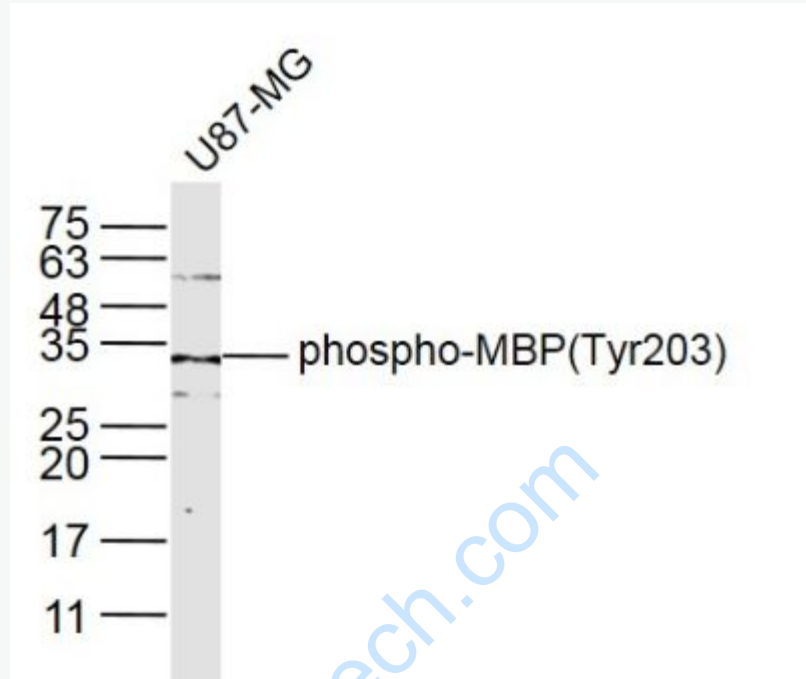
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

少突胶质细胞Maker。

主要用于脊髓脱髓鞘病-脊髓多发硬化症的研究。

MBP髓鞘碱性蛋白和髓鞘相伴glycoprotein是多发性硬化的自身免疫攻击的靶。

Picture:



Sample:

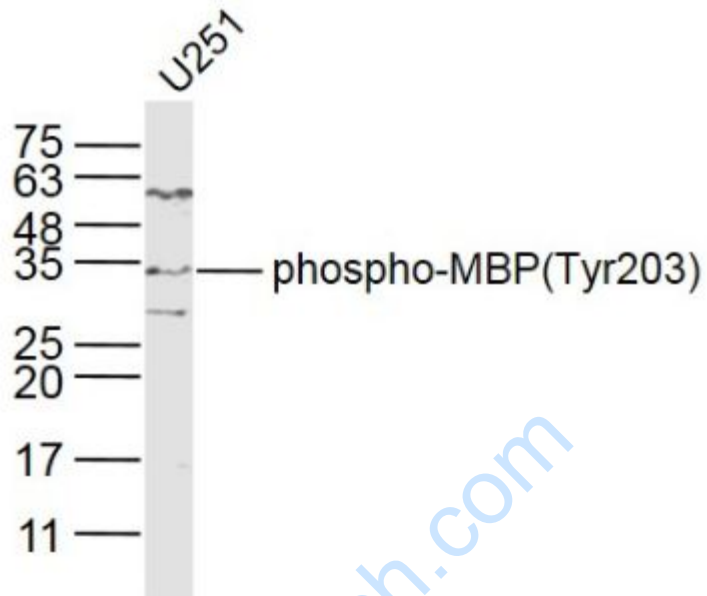
U87-MG (Human) Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-CREB-1 (SL5475R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 33 kD

Observed band size: 33 kD



Sample:

U251 (Human) Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-CREB-1 (SL5475R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 33 kD

Observed band size: 33 kD