

产品名称: MAG (3J13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
产品货号: AMRe13565



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	MAG (3J13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human, Mouse, Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Monoclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% protective protein.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	MAG
别名 (Alternative Names)	GMA; MAG; S MAG; SIGLEC4A; SPG75;
基因 ID (Gene ID)	4099.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P20916.A synthetic peptide of human MAG/GMA

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:1000-1:5000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	69kDa

研究背景 (Background)

Adhesion molecule in postnatal neural development that mediates sialic-acid dependent cell-cell interactions between

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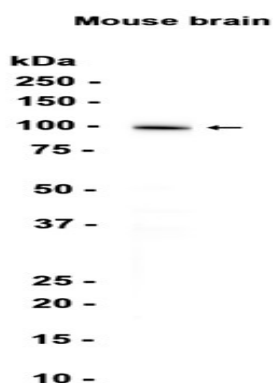


neuronal and myelinating cells. Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3-linked sialic acid. Adhesion molecule that mediates interactions between myelinating cells and neurons by binding to neuronal sialic acid- containing gangliosides and to the glycoproteins RTN4R and RTN4RL2 (By similarity). Not required for initial myelination, but seems to play a role in the maintenance of normal axon myelination. Protects motoneurons against apoptosis, also after injury; protection against apoptosis is probably mediated via interaction with neuronal RTN4R and RTN4RL2. Required to prevent degeneration of myelinated axons in adults; this probably depends on binding to gangliosides on the axon cell membrane (By similarity). Negative regulator of neurite outgrowth; in dorsal root ganglion neurons the inhibition is mediated primarily via binding to neuronal RTN4R or RTN4RL2 and to a lesser degree via binding to neuronal gangliosides. In cerebellar granule cells the inhibition is mediated primarily via binding to neuronal gangliosides. In sensory neurons, inhibition of neurite extension depends only partially on RTN4R, RTN4RL2 and gangliosides. Inhibits axon longitudinal growth (By similarity). Inhibits axon outgrowth by binding to RTN4R (By similarity). Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3-linked sialic acid. Binds ganglioside Gt1b (By similarity).

研究领域 (Research Area)

Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of extracts from Mouse brain tissue using RM6270 at 1:1000.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .