Product Name: MAG (3J13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMRe13565

Summary

Production Name	MAG (3J13) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
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.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	MAG
Alternative Names	GMA; MAG; S MAG; SIGLEC4A; SPG75;
Gene ID	4099.0
SwissProt ID	P20916. A synthetic peptide of human MAG/GMA

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-1:5000
Molecular Weight	69kDa

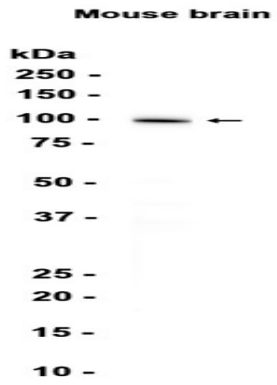
Background

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. 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).

Research Area

Image Data



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

Note

For research use only.