

## Rabbit Anti-MAG antibody

SL0257R

<b>Product Name</b>	MAG
<b>Chinese Name</b>	髓鞘相关 glycoproteina/b 抗体
<b>Alias</b>	GMA; MAG; MAG_HUMAN; Myelin associated glycoprotein; Myelin-associated glycoprotein; S MAG; Siglec 4a; Siglec-4a; SIGLEC4A.
<b>Research Area</b>	Cell biology Neurobiology
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Human, (predicted: Mouse, Rat, )
<b>Applications</b>	WB=1:500-2000,Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test (Paraffin sections need antigen repair not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Theoretical molecular weight</b>	67kDa
<b>Cellular localization</b>	The cell membrane
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAG-a/b: 501-582/582 <Cytoplasmic>
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer Solution</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Attention</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>PubMed</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail</b>	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

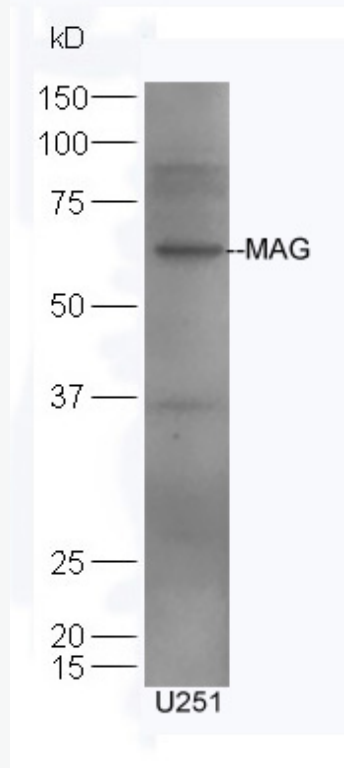
[Unigene: 241355](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 87331](#) Rat

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。

**Product Picture**



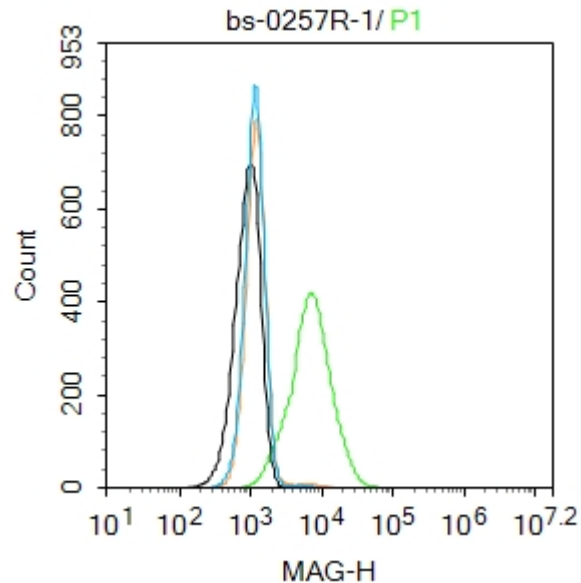
Sample: U251 Cell Lysate at 30 ug

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

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG(SL0295G-HRP) at 1:  
5000 dilution;

Predicted band size:67 kD

Observed band size:67 kD



Blank control:SH-SY5Y.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-MAG antibody (SL0257R)

Dilution: 1ug/Test;

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC

Dilution: 0.5ug/Test.

#### Protocol

The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.