**bs-0380R**

**[ Primary Antibody ]**

# MBP Rabbit pAb

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## DATASHEET

**Host:** Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

**Clonality:** Polyclonal

**GeneID:** 414286 **SWISS:** P81558

**Target:** MBP

**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Gpig MBP: 69-85/167.

**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A

**Concentration:** 1mg/ml

**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** 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.

**Applications:** **WB** (1:1000-5000)
**IHC-P** (1:500-2000)
**IHC-F** (1:500-2000)
**IF** (1:500-2000)
**Flow-Cyt** (1:100-200)

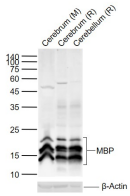
**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted: Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)

**Predicted MW.:** 33 kDa

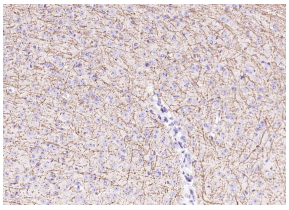
**Observed MW.:** 15-22 kDa

**Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm

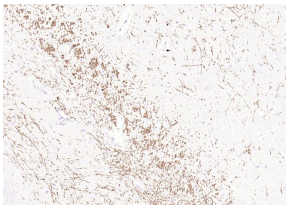
## VALIDATION IMAGES



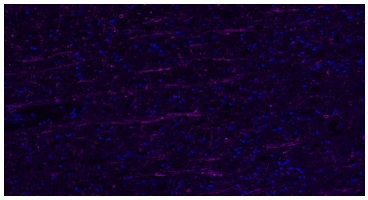

25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with MBP polyclonal antibody, unconjugated (bs-0380R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.



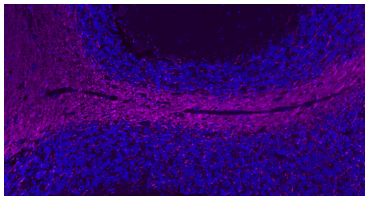
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Mouse Cerebellum; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with MBP Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-0380R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the SP Kit (Rabbit, SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining.



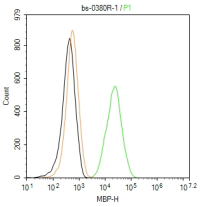
Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Mouse Cerebrum; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with MBP Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-0380R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the SP Kit (Rabbit, SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Left Parietal Lobe; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with MBP Polyclonal



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Cerebellum; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with MBP Polyclonal




The RSC96 (Rat) cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10 min at r.t.) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C,the cells then were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific

Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-0380R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C. Followed by conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (Rose red, bs-0295D-Cy5), DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.

Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-0380R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C. Followed by conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (Rose red, bs-0295D-Cy5), DAPI (blue, C02-04002) was used to stain the cell nuclei.

protein-protein interactions (30 min at r.t.), followed by secondary antibody incubation for 40 min at room temperature. Primary Antibody (green):Rabbit Anti-MBP antibody (bs-0380R,1:100); Isotype Control (orange): Rabbit IgG (bs-0295P). Blank control (black): PBS. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

## SELECTED CITATIONS


- **[IF=12.8]** Xiaolan Ou. et al. VEGF-loaded ROS-responsive nanodots improve the structure and function of sciatic nerve lesions in type II diabetic peripheral neuropathy.. BIOMATERIALS. 2024 Oct;:122906 IF ;Rat. 39488031
- **[IF=8.352]** Chanjuan Dong. et al. Graphene-based conductive fibrous scaffold boosts sciatic nerve regeneration and functional recovery upon electrical stimulation. Appl Mater Today. 2020 Dec;21:100870 IHC ;Rat. 10.1016/j.apmt.2020.100870
- **[IF=7.59]** Yuanxin Zhai. et al. High-efficiency Brain-targeted Intranasal Delivery of BDNF Mediated by Engineered Exosomes to Promote Remyelination. BIOMATER SCI-UK. 2022 Aug;: IF ;Mouse. 36039673
- **[IF=7.478]** Ayaka Nakatani. et al. S100A8 enhances IL-1β production from nasal epithelial cells in eosinophilic chronic rhinosinusitis. ALLERGOL INT. 2022 Sep;: IF ;Human. 36117020
- **[IF=7.4]** Ruoyan Xue. et al. Mesenchymal Stem Cell-Derived Exosomes Promote Recovery of The Facial Nerve Injury through Regulating Macrophage M1 and M2 Polarization by Targeting the P38 MAPK/NF-Kb Pathway. AGING DIS. 2024 Apr 1; 15(2): 851–868 IF ;Rat. 37548941