

MAG Antibody (clone 3C7)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14399**Specification**

MAG Antibody (clone 3C7) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P20916
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	69kDa KDa
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A E~~N/A

MAG Antibody (clone 3C7) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4099**Other Names**

Myelin-associated glycoprotein, Siglec-4a, MAG, GMA

Target/Specificity

Human MAG

Reconstitution & Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MAG Antibody (clone 3C7) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAG Antibody (clone 3C7) - Protein Information**Name** MAG**Synonyms** GMA**Function**

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).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Membrane raft
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P07722}

Tissue Location

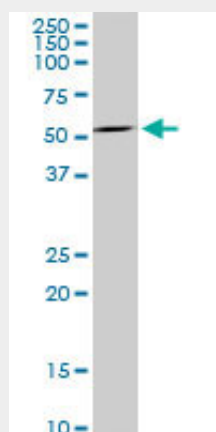
Both isoform 1 and isoform 2 are detected in myelinated structures in the central and peripheral nervous system, in periaxonal myelin and at Schmidt-Lanterman incisures (PubMed:6200494, PubMed:9495552). Detected in optic nerve, in oligodendroglia and in periaxonal myelin sheaths (PubMed:6200494). Detected in compact myelin (at protein level) (PubMed:6200494). Both isoform 1 and isoform 2 are detected in the central and peripheral nervous system (PubMed:9495552)

MAG Antibody (clone 3C7) - Protocols

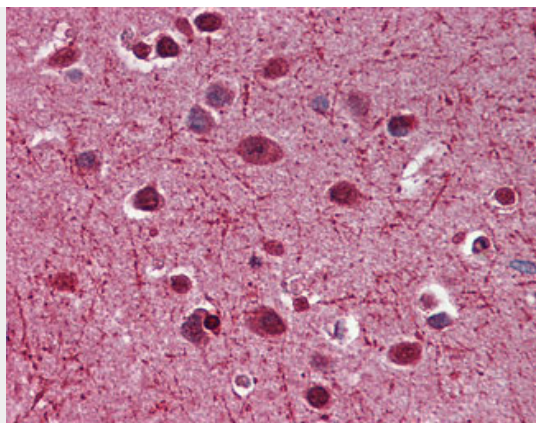
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MAG Antibody (clone 3C7) - Images



Western blot of MAG expression in Jurkat cell lysate.



Anti-MAG antibody IHC of human brain, cortex.

MAG Antibody (clone 3C7) - 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 (By similarity).

MAG Antibody (clone 3C7) - References

- Sato S.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 163:1473-1480(1989).
- Spagnol G.,et al.J. Neurosci. Res. 24:137-142(1989).
- Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
- Grimwood J.,et al.Nature 428:529-535(2004).
- Burger D.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 197:457-464(1993).