

MPZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8621b**Specification**

MPZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P25189](#)

MPZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4359

Other Names

Myelin protein P0, Myelin peripheral protein, MPP, Myelin protein zero, MPZ

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8621b](/products/AP8621b) was selected from the C-term region of human MPZ. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MPZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MPZ

Function

Is an adhesion molecule necessary for normal myelination in the peripheral nervous system. It mediates adhesion between adjacent myelin wraps and ultimately drives myelin compaction.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Found only in peripheral nervous system Schwann cells

MPZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MPZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MPZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

MPZ is a major structural protein of peripheral myelin. Creation of an extracellular membrane face which guides the wrapping process and ultimately compacts adjacent lamellae.

MPZ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Tachi,N., et.al., Brain Dev. 6 (6), 560-565 (1984)Hayasaka,K.,et.al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 180 (2), 515-518 (1991)Hayasaka,K., et.al., Genomics 17 (3), 755-758 (1993)