

OMG RABBIT PAB

货号: S220770

产品全名: OMG 兔多抗

基因符号: OMGP

UNIPROT ID: P23515 (Gene Accession - NP_002535)

背景: Oligodendrocyte myelin glycoprotein (OMG, OMgp) is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored protein expressed by neurons and oligodendrocytes that influences the development of the adult central nervous system (CNS). OMG inhibits neurite outgrowth through its interaction with the Nogo receptor. This function requires its leucine-rich repeat domain, a highly-conserved region in OMG that influences cell proliferation, formation and maintenance of myelin sheaths. OMG inhibits neurite outgrowth from rat cerebellar granule and hippocampal cells; from dorsal root ganglion explants in which growth cone collapse was observed; from rat retinal ganglion neurons; and from NG108 and PC-12 cells.

抗原: Synthetic peptide of human OMG

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 1000-2000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

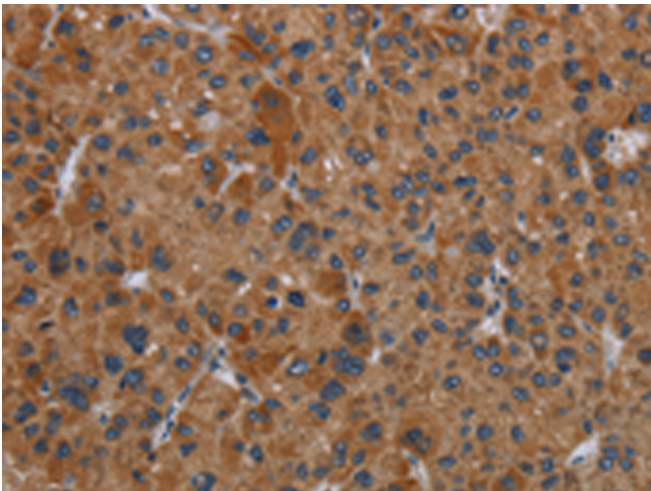
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human, Mouse

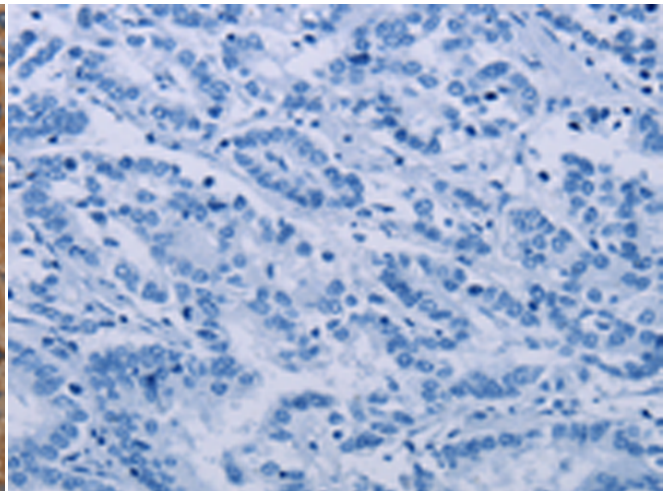
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Neuroscience

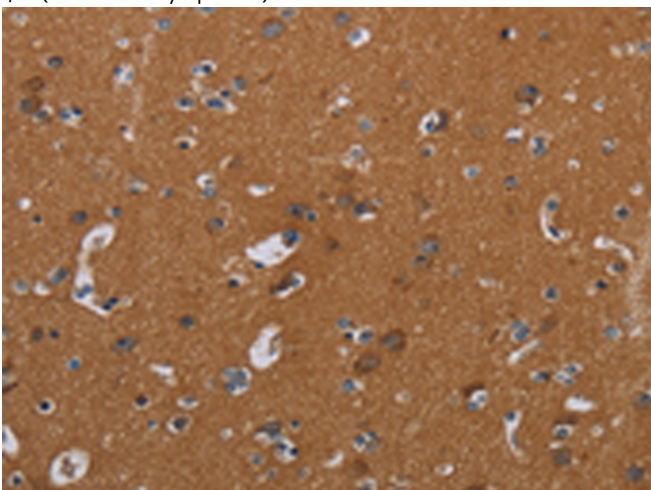
储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



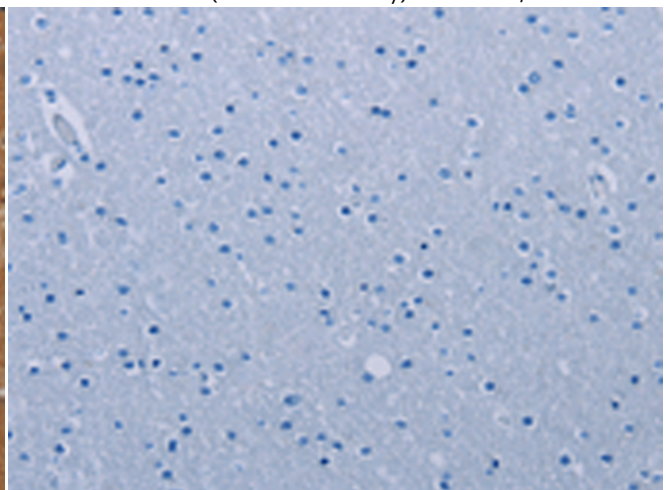
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 220770(OMG Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30(Nucleus or Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 220770(Anti-OMG Antibody) at dilution 1/30.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using 220770(Anti-OMG Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with 220770(Anti-OMG Antibody) at dilution 1/30.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
