

bs-11093R**[Primary Antibody]**

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PLP1 Rabbit pAb**— DATASHEET —**

<p>Host: Rabbit</p> <p>Clonality: Polyclonal</p> <p>GeneID: 5354</p> <p>Target: PLP1</p> <p>Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Myelin proteolipid protein: 21-120/277. < Extracellular ></p> <p>Purification: affinity purified by Protein A</p> <p>Concentration: 1mg/ml</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Background: PLP is a major constituent of myelin. The two isoforms of the myelin proteolipid protein, PLP and DM20, are very hydrophobic integral membrane proteins that account for about half of the protein content of adult CNS myelin. A mutation in the gene which encodes PLP is linked to Pelizaeus-Merzbacher disease (PMD), a chronic infantile type of diffuse cerebral sclerosis. The gene which encodes PLP maps to human chromosome Xq22. The glycoprotein zero (also designated P-zero or myelin peripheral protein) is the primary structural protein of peripheral myelin, and accounts for more than 50% of the protein present in the peripheral nerve sheath. Zero is an integral membrane glycoprotein. Expression of zero is restricted to Schwann cells. The gene which encodes zero maps to human chromosome 1q22. PMP22 (peripheral myelin protein 22) is a growth-regulated membrane protein which is expressed by Schwann cells and is localized primarily in compact peripheral nervous system myelin. The gene which encodes PMP22 maps to human chromosome 17p11.2.</p>	<p>Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000)</p> <p>Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Cow, Dog, Horse, Monkey)</p> <p>Predicted MW.: 30 kDa</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Cell membrane</p>
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— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=6.1]** Wei Sun. et al. Ketogenic diet attenuates neuroinflammation and induces conversion of M1 microglia to M2 in an EAE model of multiple sclerosis by regulating the NF-κB/NLRP3 pathway and inhibiting HDAC3 and P2X7R activation. FOOD FUNCT. 2023 Jul;: IHC ;Mouse. 37466915
- **[IF=2.8]** Chang Liu. et al. Electroacupuncture promotes oligodendrocyte differentiation and myelin repair in a rat model of vascular dementia: Investigation of the mechanism from NF-κB-mediated inflammation. NEUROSCIENCE. 2025 Apr;572:21 WB ;Rat. 40057224