

bs-4693R**[Primary Antibody]****MAL Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat)
GeneID: 4118	SWISS: P21145	
Target: MAL		Predicted MW.: 17 kDa
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MAL: 65-153/153.		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
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: MAL (myelin and lymphocyte protein), also known as T lymphocyte maturation-associated protein, is a nonglycosylated hydrophobic integral membrane protein belonging to the Myelin and lymphocyte (MAL) family of proteolipids. MAL is highly enriched in nervous system myelin and in rafts and apical membranes of epithelial cells. It is involved in forming, stabilizing and maintaining glycosphingolipid-enriched membrane microdomains. MAL maintains the myelin sheath and, by controlling the sorting and trafficking of oligodendrocytes, it is involved in central nervous system paranode maintenance. MAL is a component of lipid rafts in myelinating cells. Association with glycosphingolipids may result in protein-lipid microdomain formation in myelin. MAL has been localized to the endoplasmic reticulum of T cells and in compact myelin of cells in the nervous system. MAL is primarily expressed by oligodendrocytes and Schwann cells in the intermediate and late stages of T cell differentiation.		