

**BM145****Monoclonal Antibody to Myelin - Ascites****Quantity:** 0.5 ml**Background:** Myelin is produced by oligodendrocytes in the CNS and Schwann cells in the peripheral nervous system (PNS). Defining the differences between CNS and PNS myelin may provide insights into the process of myelination and the pathogenesis of certain idiopathic diseases involving myelin such as multiple sclerosis, certain leukodystrophies, and other myelinopathies.

Myelin is composed of about 80% lipid fat and about 20% protein. Some of the proteins that make up myelin are Myelin basic protein (MBP), Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG) and Proteolipid protein (PLP). Myelin is made up primarily of a glycolipid called galactocerebroside. The intertwining of the hydrocarbon chains of sphingomyelin serve to strengthen the myelin sheath.

**Host / Isotype:** Mouse / IgM**Clone:** PM43**Immunogen:** 43 kDa protein isolated from the PNS. Spleen cells from immunised Balb/c mice were fused with cells of the Sp 2/0 myeloma cell line.**Format:** **State:** Liquid Ascites containing 0.09% Sodium Azide**Applications:** Western Blot.

Immunohistochemistry on frozen and paraffin sections.

Recommended Positive Control: Peripheral nerve.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

**Specificity:** This antibody is specific for myelin. In paraffin sections it recognises only myelin in the peripheral nervous system. In frozen sections it will also weakly stain myelin in the central nervous system. In Western blotting this antibody is directed against a 43 kDa protein.**Storage:** Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.