



## Phospho-MBP(Y203) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP3556a

## **Specification**

Phospho-MBP(Y203) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P02686

Phospho-MBP(Y203) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 4155** 

#### **Other Names**

Myelin basic protein, MBP, Myelin A1 protein, Myelin membrane encephalitogenic protein, MBP

#### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 192-209 of HUMAN MBP

#### **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.

Phospho-MBP(Y203) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MBP

## **Function**

The classic group of MBP isoforms (isoform 4-isoform 14) are with PLP the most abundant protein components of the myelin membrane in the CNS. They have a role in both its formation and stabilization. The

# Phospho-MBP(Y203) Blocking Peptide - Background

Myelin basic protein (MBP) is a protein believed to be important in the process of myelination of nerves in the central nervous system (CNS). The pool of MBP in the central nervous system is very diverse, with several splice variants being expressed and a large number of post-translational modifications on the protein, which include phosphorylation, methylation, deamidation and citrullination.

## Phospho-MBP(Y203) Blocking Peptide - References

Kawamura, K., J. Immunol. 181 (5), 3202-3211 (2008)

Majava, V., BMC Struct. Biol. 8, 10 (2008) Boylan, K.B., Genomics 6 (1), 16-22 (1990)



smaller isoforms might have an important role in remyelination of denuded axons in multiple sclerosis. The non-classic group of MBP isoforms (isoform 1-isoform 3/Golli-MBPs) may preferentially have a role in the early developing brain long before myelination, maybe as components of transcriptional complexes, and may also be involved in signaling pathways in T-cells and neural cells. Differential splicing events combined with optional post-translational modifications give a wide spectrum of isomers, with each of them potentially having a specialized function. Induces T-cell proliferation.

#### **Cellular Location**

Myelin membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Cytoplasmic side of myelin

#### **Tissue Location**

MBP isoforms are found in both the central and the peripheral nervous system, whereas Golli-MBP isoforms are expressed in fetal thymus, spleen and spinal cord, as well as in cell lines derived from the immune system.

## Phospho-MBP(Y203) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides