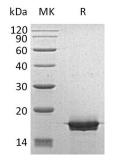


Summary

Name	MOG/Myelin-oligodendrocyte glycoprotein
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gly30-Gly154 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q16653
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	15.2 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Glycine-HCl, 50 mM NaCl, 10% Trehalose, 0.05% Tween80, pH3.5.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background



Alternative NamesMyelin-Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein; MOG; MOG(1-125)BackgroundMyelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein (MOG) is a transmembrane protein, which is
expressed exclusively in the CNS. MOG contains a single Ig-domain exposed to the
extracellular space that allows autoantibodies easy access. MOG protein has been
identified as a crucial autoantigen for multiple sclerosis in humans. MOG is capable
to produce a demyelinating multiple sclerosis-like diseases in experimental
animals, namely experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE), in rodents and
monkeys.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.