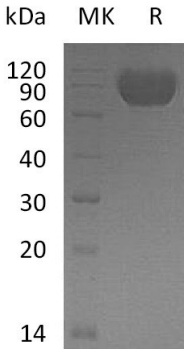
Product Name: Recombinant Human MAG (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH1127

Summary

Name	MAG/Siglec-4a
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Myelin Associated Glycoprotein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly20-Pro516 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P20916
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	55.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-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



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Background

Alternative Names	Myelin-Associated Glycoprotein; Siglec-4a; MAG; GMA
Background	Human Myelin-Associated Glycoprotein,also known as MAG, Siglec-4,is a cell membrane glycoprotein that is a member of the SIGLEC family of proteins.MAG contains 4 Ig-like C2-type domains and 1 Ig-like V-type domain.MAG functions as an adhesion molecule during neural development. MAG is believed to be involved in myelination during nerve regeneration. it is a adhesion molecule in postnatal neural development that mediates sialic-acid dependent cell-cell interactions between neuronal and myelinating cells and Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3-linked sialic acid. Soluble MAG, which is released from myelin in large quantities, has been identified in normal human tissues and in tissues from patients with neurological disorders. It is believed that this soluble MAG might contribute to the lack of CNS neuron regeneration after injury.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.