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 \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

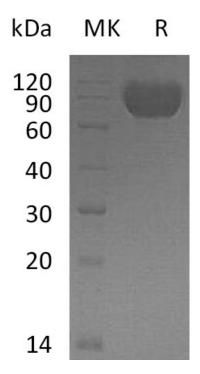
not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute 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

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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.