Product Name: Recombinant Human MOG (C-6His)

Catalog #: PHH1174



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 Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly30-

Gly154 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # Q16653

Host Human Cells

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 15.31 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

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

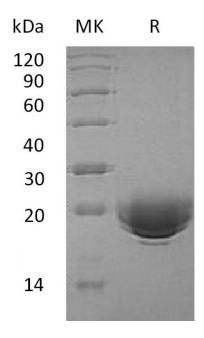
not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute 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-Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein; MOG; MOG(1-125)

Background

Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein (MOG) is a transmembrane protein, which is expressed exclusively in the CNS. MOG contains a single Iq-domain exposed to the extracellular space which 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 sclerosislike disease in experimental animals, namely experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE) in rodents and monkeys.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.