Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human MOG Protein (aa 3049, His Tag)

RPES4421

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES4421

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: NP_996532.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 15 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 19 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Myelin-Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein; MOG;BTN6;BTNL11;MOGIG2;NRCLP7

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Gly 30-Tyr 149

Background:

Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG) is a transmembrane protein belonging to immunoglobulin superfamily, and contains an Ig-like domain followed by two potential membrane-spanning regions. MOG is expressed only in the CNS with very low content (approximately 0.1% total proteins) in oligodendrogliocyte membrane. Three possible functions for MOG were suggested: (a) a cellular adhesive molecule, (b) a regulator of oligodendrocyte microtubule stability, and (c) a mediator of interactions between myelin and the immune system, in particular, the complement cascade. A direct interaction might exist between the membrane-associated regions of MOG and the myelin-specific glycolipid galactocerebroside (Gal-C), and such an interaction may have important consequences regarding the membrane topology and function of both molecules. It is considered that MOG is an autoantigen capable to produce a demyelinating multiple sclerosis-like disease in experimental animals.