

## Recombinant Mouse MAG/Siglec-4a Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** PKSM041303

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

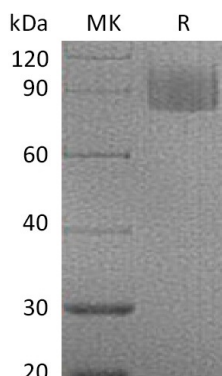
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Source</b>	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse MAG/Siglec-4a protein Gly20-Pro516, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	55.7 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	70-120 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P20917
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, 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°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, 1mM EDTA, pH7.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



### Background

Myelin-Associated Glycoprotein (MAG, Siglec-4a), is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the Siglec family. It is composed of an extracellular segment containing five Ig-like domains, a single transmembrane segment, and a cytoplasmic domain. Mouse MAG shares 95% and 99% aa sequence identity with human and rat MAG, respectively. MAG functions as an adhesion molecule during neural development. It preferentially binds to alpha -2,3-linked sialic acid terminal structures found on cell surface molecules. MAG is selectively expressed by myelinating oligodendrocytes and Schwann cells and plays an important role in axon-myelin stability. MAG is also reported to regulate the axon cytoskeleton and support the distribution of axon molecules at the nodes of Ranvier. In addition, it has been identified as a major inhibitor of neurite outgrowth.

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