

Recombinant Human MOG Protein (E.coli, His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032768

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

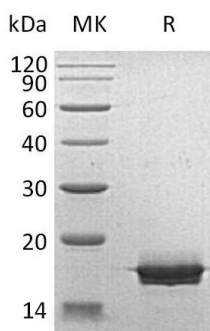
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human MOG protein Gly30-Gly154, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	15.2 kDa
Observed MW	16-18 kDa
Accession	Q16653
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM HAc-NaAc, 150mM NaCl, pH 4.5. 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.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein (MOG) is a transmembrane protein; which is expressed exclusively in the CNS. MOG contains a single Ig-domain exposed to the extracellular space that 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 sclerosis-like diseases in experimental animals; namely experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE); in rodents and monkeys.

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