



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN7535297
MOG Protein (His tag)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	MOG
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This MOG protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human Myelin-oligodendrocyte glycoprotein/MOG Protein
Sequence:	GQFRVIGPRH PIRALVGDEV ELPCRISPGK NATGMEVGWY RPPFSRVVHL YRNGKDQDGD QAPEYRGRTE LLKDAIGEGK VTLRIRNVRF SDEGGFTCFF RDHSYQEEAA MELKVEDPFY WVSPG
Specificity:	Gly30-Gly154
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	<0.1EU/µg
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human MOG at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein Rabbit mAb with a linear range of 0.98-2.5 ng/mL

Target Details

Target:	MOG
Alternative Name:	Myelin-oligodendrocyte glycoprotein/MOG (MOG Products)
Background:	<p>Description: Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG) is a transmembrane protein belonging to the 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 the oligodendrocyte 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 demyelinating multiple sclerosis-like diseases in experimental animals.</p> <p>Name: BTN6, BTNL11, MOGIG2, NRCLP7,MOG,BTNL11,MOGIG2,NRCLP7</p>
Gene ID:	4340
UniProt:	Q16653

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.