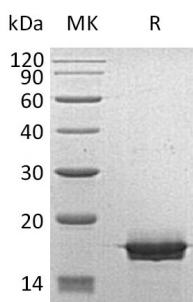


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	MOG/Myelin-oligodendrocyte glycoprotein
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gly30-Gly154 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q16653
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	E.coli
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	15.2 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Glycine-HCl, 50 mM NaCl, 10% Trehalose, 0.05% Tween80, pH3.5.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (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.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human MOG (C-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1173



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Myelin-Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein; MOG; MOG(1-125)

背景介绍 (References)

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.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.