Human MOG Protein, His Tag (MALS verified)

Catalog # MOG-H52H3

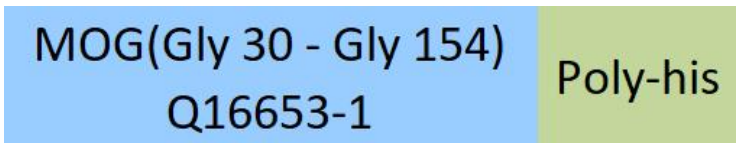
Synonym

MOG,BTN6,BTNL11,MOGIG2,NRCLP7,Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein

Source

Human MOG, His Tag(MOG-H52H3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gly 30 - Gly 154 (Accession # Q16653-1).
Predicted N-terminus: Gly 30

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 16.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 20-24 kDa when calibrated against Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

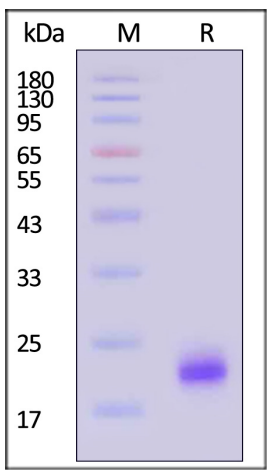
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

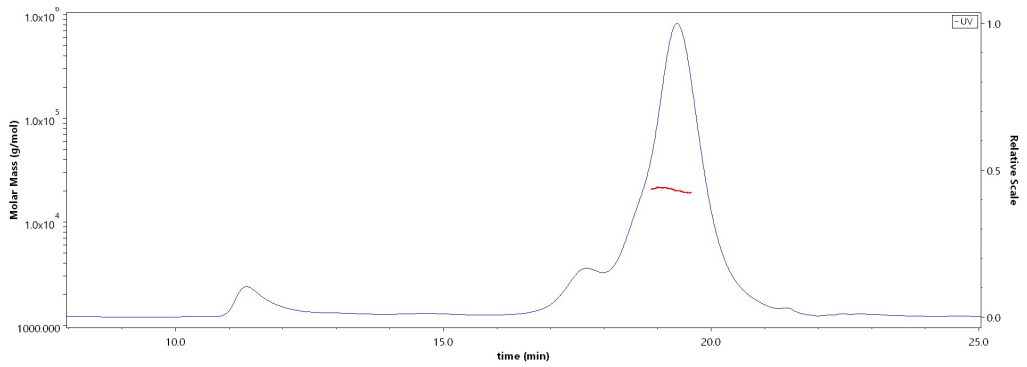
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human MOG, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

SEC-MALS



The purity of Human MOG, His Tag (Cat. No. MOG-H52H3) is more than 85% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 16-24 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.
Report

Background

Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG), is a single-pass transmembrane glycoprotein of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily. MOG is a myelin protein exclusively expressed in the CNS at the outermost surface of myelin sheaths and oligodendrocyte membranes. This makes MOG a potential target of cellular and

humoral immune responses in inflammatory demyelinating diseases. Due to its late postnatal developmental expression, MOG is an important marker for oligodendrocyte maturation.