

Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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

Cat.NO.: TP06207

3th Edition

Synonyms: Gma; siglec-4a

Description: The myelin-associated glycoprotein (MAG) contains five immunoglobulin-like domains and belongs to the sialic-acid-binding subgroup of the Ig superfamily. MAG is a transmembrane glycoprotein of 100kDa localized in myelin sheaths of periaxonal Schwann cell and oligodendroglial membranes where it functions in glia-axon interactions. It appears to function both as a receptor for an axonal signal that promotes the differentiation, maintenance and survival of oligodendrocytes and as a ligand for an axonal receptor that is needed for the maintence of myelinated axons. MAG contains a carbohydrate epitope shared with other glycoconjugates that is a target antigen in autoimmune peripheral neuropathy associated with IgM gammopathy and has been implicated in a dying back oligodendrogliopathy in multiple sclerosis. MAG is considered as a transmembrane protein of both CNS and PNS myelin and it strongly inhibits neurite outgrowth in both developing cerebellar and adult dosal root ganglion neurons. In contrast, MAG promotes neurite outgrowth from newborn DRG neurons. Thus, MAG may be responsible for the lack of CNS nerve regeneration and may influce both temporally and spatially regeneration in the PNS.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight: 56.3 kDa

Sequences: Met1-Pro516

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

1/1