

# MOG Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP50860

## Product Information

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| <b>Application</b>             | WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E   |
| <b>Primary Accession</b>       | <a href="#">Q16653</a>   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>              | Human, Mouse, Rat, Guinea Pig  |
| <b>Host</b>                    | Rabbit   |
| <b>Clonality</b>               | Polyclonal   |
| <b>Calculated MW</b>           | 28193  |
| <b>Physical State</b>          | Liquid   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>               | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse MOG  |
| <b>Epitope Specificity</b>     | 35-55/247  |
| <b>Isotype</b>                 | IgG  |
| <b>Purity</b>                  | affinity purified by Protein A   |
| <b>Buffer</b>                  | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.  |
| <b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>    | Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (Potential).  |
| <b>SIMILARITY</b>              | Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. BTN/MOG family. Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.   |
| <b>SUBUNIT</b>                 | Homodimer. May form heterodimers between the different isoforms.   |
| <b>DISEASE</b>                 | Defects in MOG are the cause of narcolepsy type 7 (NRCLP7) [MIM:614250]. Neurological disabling sleep disorder, characterized by excessive daytime sleepiness, sleep fragmentation, symptoms of abnormal rapid-eye-movement (REM) sleep, cataplexy, hypnagogic hallucinations, and sleep paralysis. Cataplexy is a sudden loss of muscle tone triggered by emotions, which is the most valuable clinical feature used to diagnose narcolepsy. Human narcolepsy is primarily a sporadically occurring disorder but familial clustering has been observed. |
| <b>Important Note</b>          | This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.  |
| <b>Background Descriptions</b> | The product of this gene is a membrane protein expressed on the oligodendrocyte cell surface and the outermost surface of myelin sheaths. Due to this localization, it is a primary target antigen involved in immune-mediated demyelination. This protein may be involved in completion and maintenance of the myelin sheath and in cell-cell communication. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]   |

## Additional Information

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| <b>Gene ID</b>            | 4340   |
| <b>Other Names</b>        | Myelin-oligodendrocyte glycoprotein, MOG                                     |
| <b>Target/Specificity</b> | Found exclusively in the CNS, where it is localized on the surface of myelin |

and oligodendrocyte cytoplasmic membranes.

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|-----------------|---|
| <b>Dilution</b> | WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000   |
| <b>Format</b>   | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce  |
| <b>Storage</b>  | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. |

## Protein Information

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|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Name</b>              | MOG  |
| <b>Function</b>          | Mediates homophilic cell-cell adhesion (By similarity). Minor component of the myelin sheath. May be involved in completion and/or maintenance of the myelin sheath and in cell-cell communication.  |
| <b>Cellular Location</b> | [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Multi- pass membrane protein [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single- pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 4]: Cell membrane; Single- pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 7]: Cell membrane; Single- pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 9]: Cell membrane; Single- pass type I membrane protein |
| <b>Tissue Location</b>   | Found exclusively in the CNS, where it is localized on the surface of myelin and oligodendrocyte cytoplasmic membranes   |

## Background

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Mediates homophilic cell-cell adhesion (By similarity). Minor component of the myelin sheath. May be involved in completion and/or maintenance of the myelin sheath and in cell- cell communication.

## References

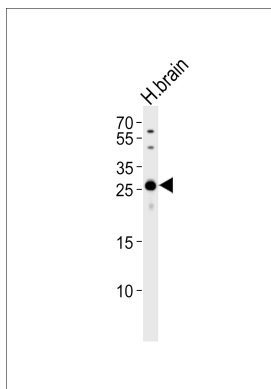
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Roth M.-P.,et al.Genomics 28:241-250(1995).  
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## Images

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Western blot analysis of lysate from human brain tissue lysate,using MOG Antibody(AP50860). AP50860 was diluted at 1:500. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysate at 35ug.



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