

For Research Use Only

# MOG Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 12690-1-AP **26 Publications**



## Basic Information

<b>Catalog Number:</b> 12690-1-AP	<b>GenBank Accession Number:</b> BC035938	<b>Purification Method:</b> Antigen affinity purification
<b>Size:</b> 150ul , Concentration: 500 ug/ml by Nanodrop;	<b>GeneID (NCBI):</b> 4340	<b>Recommended Dilutions:</b> WB: 1:500-1:3000 IHC: 1:50-1:500 IF-P: 1:50-1:500
<b>Source:</b> Rabbit	<b>UNIPROT ID:</b> Q16653	
<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Full Name:</b> myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein	
<b>Immunogen Catalog Number:</b> AG3273	<b>Calculated MW:</b> 295 aa, 34 kDa	
	<b>Observed MW:</b> 25-28 kDa	

## Applications

<b>Tested Applications:</b> WB, IHC, IF-P, ELISA	<b>Positive Controls:</b> WB : mouse brain tissue, rat brain tissue
<b>Cited Applications:</b> WB, IHC, IF	<b>IHC :</b> mouse brain tissue,
<b>Species Specificity:</b> human, mouse, rat	<b>IF-P :</b> mouse brain tissue,
<b>Cited Species:</b> human, mouse, rat	

**Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (\*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0**

## Background Information

Myelin/oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG), a 23-28 kDa glycoprotein, a myelin antigen at the outer surface of the central nervous system (CNS) myelin sheath, which may trigger T-cell as well as B-cell responses. It therefore constitutes a pivotal target for autoimmune responses, which result in inflammation and also demyelination in the CNS. Its presence on the outer-most lamellae of mature CNS myelin and its late appearance during myelination suggest that it contributes to myelin maturation or maintenance. 10 isoforms of MOG produced by alternative splicing have been described, and heterodimers may be formed between the different isoforms. Defects in MOG are the cause of narcolepsy type 7 (NRCLP7), a 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. Role of MOG in the pathogenesis of multiple sclerosis (MS) has been reported but remains to be clarified.

## Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Isabella Farhy-Tselnick	34494546	Elife	IF
Alessandro Dinoto	36257153	Mult Scler Relat Disord	WB
Simona Perga	33051914	Brain Pathol	IHC

## Storage

**Storage:**  
Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.  
**Storage Buffer:**  
PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH7.3  
**Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage**

**\*\*\* 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA**

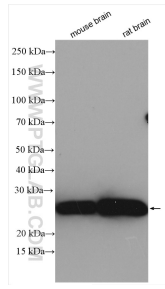
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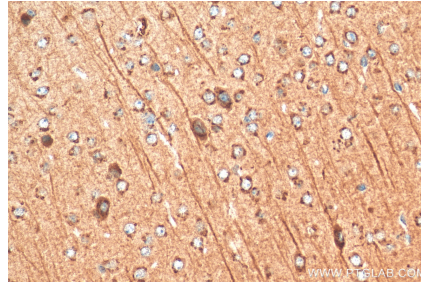
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W: ptglab.com

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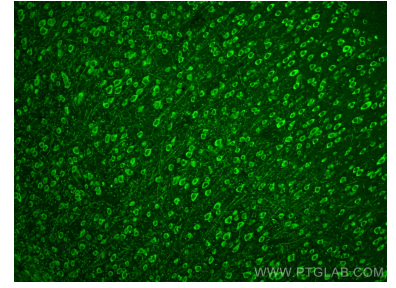
## Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 12690-1-AP (MOG antibody) at dilution of 1:1500 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue slide using 12690-1-AP (MOG antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using MOG antibody (12690-1-AP) at dilution of 1:200 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).