Recombinant Human MAG

Catalog No: C897

Description
Recombinant Human Myelin Associated Glycoprotein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly20-Pro516 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Source
Human Cells

Alternative name
Myelin-Associated Glycoprotein; Siglec-4a; MAG; GMA

Accession No.
P20916

Formulation
Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl, pH7.2.

Quality Control
Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.

Shipping
The product is shipped at ambient temperature.
Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Storage
Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.
Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.
Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Amino Acid Sequence
GHWGAWMPSSISAFEGTCVSIPCRFDFPDELRPAVVHGVWYFNSPYPKNYPPVVFKSRTQVVHESFQGR
SRLLGDLGLRNCTLLLSNVSPELGGKYYFRGDLGGYNQYTFSEHSVLDIVNTPNIVVPPEVVAGTEVEVSCM
VPDNCPELRPELSWLGHEGLGEPAVLGRLREDEGTWVQVSLLHFVPTREANGHRLGCQASFPNTTLQFEG
YASMDVKYPPVIVEMNSSVEAIEGSHVSLLCGADSNPPPLLTWMRDGTVLREAVAESLLLELEEVTPAEDG
VYACLAENAYGQDNRTVGLSVMYAPWKPTVNGTMVAVEGETVSILCSTQSNPDPILTIFKEKQILSTVIYESE
LQLELPAVSPEDDGEYWCVAENQYGQRATAFNLSVEFAPVLLLESHCAAARDTVQCLCVVKSNPEPSVAF
ELPSRNVTVNESEREFVYSERSGLVLTSILTLRGQAQAPPRVICTARNLYGAKSLELPFQGAHRLMWAKIGP
VDHHHH HH

Background
Human Myelin-Associated Glycoprotein,also known as MAG, Siglec-4,is a cell membrane glycoprotein that is a member of the SIGLEC family of proteins.MAG contains 4 Ig-like C2-type domains and 1 Ig-like V-type domain.MAG functions as an adhesion molecule during neural development. MAG is believed to be involved in myelination during nerve regeneration. it is a adhesion molecule in postnatal neural development that mediates sialic-acid dependent cell-cell interactions between neuronal and myelinating cells and Preferentially binds to alpha-2,3-linked sialic acid. Soluble MAG, which is released from myelin in large quantities, has been identified in normal human tissues and in tissues from patients with neurological disorders. It is believed that this soluble MAG might contribute to the lack of CNS neuron regeneration after injury

SDS-Page