

DESCRIPTION

Target:	MOG
Target aliases:	BTNL11, BTN6, MOG Ig-AluB, MOG Alpha-5, MOG AluA, MOG AluB, MOGIG2, NRCLP7
Fc isotype:	IgG2a
Membrane proteome specificity:	Monospecific for 6,000 membrane proteins tested
Species reactivity:	Human (Others untested)
Extracellular epitope:	Yes
Fc modifications:	C-terminal Avitag ¹ , disabled Fc-γ receptor binding ²
Source:	Recombinant CHO expression; purified by Protein A chromatography
Formulation:	Endotoxin Free PBS pH 7.4, sterile-filtered
Concentration:	1 mg/ml

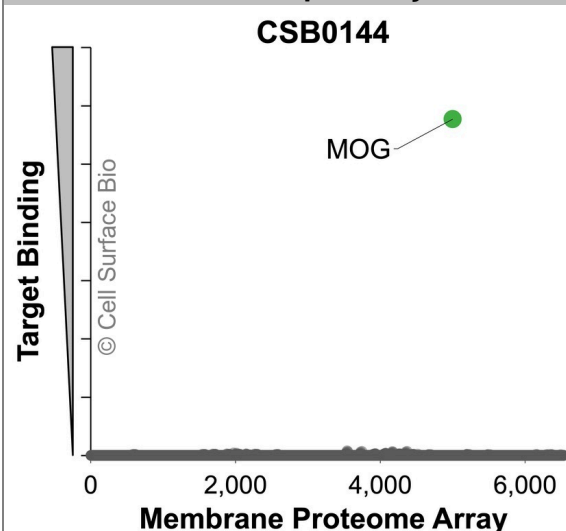
1. A peptide tag that can be biotinylated in vitro using the biotin ligase enzyme (BirA).
2. Mutated Fc-γ receptor binding site to minimize non-specific antibody binding.

MOG TARGET INFORMATION

MOG is a transmembrane protein with multi-pass and single-pass isoforms. MOG may play a role in cell-to-cell communication and the completion and maintenance of the myelin sheath. MOG may play a role in immune-mediated demyelination and is a receptor for rubella virus. (NCBI Gene: 4340, UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q16653) Other names: BTNL11, BTN6, MOG Ig-AluB, MOG Alpha-5, MOG AluA, MOG AluB, MOGIG2, NRCLP7

SHIPPING AND STORAGE

Shipping:	Shipped at ambient temperature. Store at 4°C.
Stability & Storage:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at 4°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

VALIDATION DATA
Membrane Proteome Specificity


The specificity of MOG Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0144) was tested on the Membrane Proteome Array™ and shown to be specific for MOG.

The Membrane Proteome Array™ contains 6,000 different human membrane proteins, each expressed in unfixed human cells to ensure native conformation and post-translational modifications. The Membrane Proteome Array™ represents the industry standard for determining the binding specificity of antibodies and other protein ligands.

Applications	Conditions	Recommended concentration
Immunofluorescence, Extracellular	Fixed 4% paraformaldehyde	1 µg/ml
© Cell Surface Bio (Left) COS-7 cells transiently transfected MOG were stained with MOG Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0144) followed by AlexaFluor 647 anti- IgG secondary antibody (red) and DAPI (blue). (Top right) COS-7 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector stained with MOG Monoclonal Antibody. (Bottom right) Isotype control: COS-7 cells transfected with MOG and stained with control MAb.		

Applications	Conditions	Recommended concentration
Immunofluorescence, Intracellular	Fixed 4% paraformaldehyde, Permeabilized 0.1% Triton X-100	1 µg/ml
© Cell Surface Bio (Left) COS-7 cells transiently transfected MOG were permeabilized and stained with MOG Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0144) followed by AlexaFluor 647 anti- IgG secondary antibody (red) and DAPI (blue). (Top right) COS-7 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector stained with MOG Monoclonal Antibody. (Bottom right) Isotype control: COS-7 cells transfected with {{target}} and stained with control MAb.		