

Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat acetate

Cat. No.:	HY-P1240B		
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₂₀ H ₁₈₁ N ₃₅ O ₃₁ S		
Molecular Weight:	2642		
Sequence Shortening:	MEVGWYRSPFSRVVHLYRNGK	MEVGWYRSPFSRVVHLYRNGK (acetate salt)	
Target:	Others		
Pathway:	Others		
Storage:	Sealed storage, away from moisture and light, under nitrogen		
	Powder	-80°C	2 years
		-20°C	1 year
	* In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture and light, under nitrogen)		

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H₂O : 100 mg/mL (37.85 mM; Need ultrasonic)

	Solvent Concentration	Mass		
		1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
Preparing Stock Solutions	1 mM	0.3785 mL	1.8925 mL	3.7850 mL
	5 mM	0.0757 mL	0.3785 mL	0.7570 mL
	10 mM	0.0379 mL	0.1893 mL	0.3785 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat (MOG (35-55)) acetate is a minor component of CNS myelin. Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat acetate has encephalitogenic activity and induces T cell proliferative. Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat acetate induces Th1 cytokine response as well as relatively high levels of IgG antibodies. Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat acetate produces a relapsing-remitting neurological disease with extensive plaque-like demyelination^{[1][2][3]}.

In Vitro

Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat (MOG (35-55)); 0-50 µg/mL; 72 h; lymph nodes cells) acetate induces T cell proliferative and secretes Th1 cytokines including IFN-γ, TNF-α, IL-10, IL-4 and IL-5. Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat acetate increases the level of IgG^[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

In Vivo

Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat (acetate) can be used in animal modeling to construct mouse encephalomyelitis model.

Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Peptide (35-55), mouse, rat (MOG (35-55); 200 µg (0.2 mL); i.p.; once, for 38 d) acetate has encephalitogenic activity in HLA-DR2 (DRB1*1501) mice^[1].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	HLA-DR2 (DRB1*1501) mice ^[1]
Dosage:	200 µg (0.2 mL)
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; once, for 38 days
Result:	Resulted in paralysis of both hind and forelimbs.

CUSTOMER VALIDATION

- Cell Death Dis. 2022 Sep 2;13(9):759.
- Acta Physiol. 2023 Apr 25.
- Int Immunopharmacol. 2022 Jan 29;105:108566.
- Research Square Print. September 28th, 2022.

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REFERENCES

[1]. Rich C, et, al. Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein-35-55 peptide induces severe chronic experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis in HLA-DR2-transgenic mice. Eur J Immunol. 2004 May;34(5):1251-61.

[2]. Slavin A, et, al. Induction of a multiple sclerosis-like disease in mice with an immunodominant epitope of myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein. Autoimmunity. 1998;28(2):109-20.

[3]. Giralt M, et, al. Active Induction of Experimental Autoimmune Encephalomyelitis (EAE) with MOG35-55 in the Mouse. Methods Mol Biol. 2018;1791:227-232.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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