
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Myelin Basic Protein (68-82), guinea pig

Cat. No.: GP10006

Chemical Properties

Cas. No. 98474-59-0

Formula $C_{71}H_{113}N_{23}O_{28}$

M.Wt 1736.81

Solubility $\geq 173.6\text{mg/mL}$ in DMSOStorage Store at -20°C

General tips For obtaining a higher solubility, please warm the tube at 37°C and shake it in the ultrasonic bath for a while. Stock solution can be stored below -20°C for several months.

Shipping Condition Evaluation sample solution: ship with blue ice. All other available size: ship with RT, or blue ice upon request.

Structure **Protocol****Kinase experiment:**

For each individual, the whole blood sample is typically divided into six 1 mL aliquots/tubes. Concanavalin A is added to tube 1 (positive control). Tube 2 is left untreated. Tube 3 is treated with human albumin as a negative control. Human total MBP, human MBP 104-118 fragment and guinea pig MBP (68-82) are added to tubes 4, 5 and 6, respectively. All proteins are added to a final concentration of $2\ \mu\text{g/mL}$. All experiments (incubations and flow cytometric analysis) are performed in duplicate for each subject[1].

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

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Animal experiment:

Rats[2] Ten-week-old female Lewis rats are divided into the following two experimental groups: BVA-pretreated (every 3 days from 20 min before immunization) and BVA-posttreated (daily from days 10-15 after immunization) groups. Each experimental group is subdivided into the following five groups: normal [saline, subcutaneous (s.c.)+saline, s.c.], MBP [250 µg of myelin basic protein MBP (68-82), s.c.+saline, s.c., ST36 acupoint], MBP+BVA 0.25 [250 µg of MBP (68-82), s.c.+0.25 mg/kg body weight of BV, s.c., ST36 acupoint], MBP+BVA 0.8 [250 µg of MBP (68-82), s.c.+0.8 mg/kg body weight of BV, s.c., ST36 acupoint], and BVA alone [saline, s.c.+0.8 mg/kg body weight of BV, s.c., ST36 acupoint] groups. EAE is induced with an emulsion containing 250 µg of MBP (68-82) and 100 µg of Mycobacterium M. tuberculosis per mL of incomplete Freund's adjuvant. A total of 0.2 mL of this emulsion is injected s.c. into the two hind footpads of rats except for those in the normal group and BVA alone group. Additionally, rats receive intraperitoneal (i.p.) injections of 200 ng of pertussis toxin on days 0 and 2. Rats in the normal group are treated with saline alone instead of MBP (68-82) peptide, pertussis toxin, or BVA[2].

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Background

Myelin Basic Protein (68-82), guinea pig,(C71H113N23O28) is a peptide with the sequence Tyr-Gly-Ser-Leu-Pro-Gln-Lys-Ser-Gln-Arg-Ser-Gln-Asp-Glu-Asn, MW= 1736.79. Myelin basic protein (MBP) is a protein believed to be important in the process of myelination of nerves in the nervous system. Knockout mice deficient in MBP showed decreased amounts of CNS myelination and have developed a progressive disorder

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characterized by tremors, seizures, and early death. MBP research has centered on its role in demyelinating diseases, in particular, multiple sclerosis (MS). Several studies have uncovered the role of antibodies against MBP in the pathogenesis of MS.¹ Some studies have linked a genetic predisposition to MS to the MBP gene, though a majority have not. Some recent work has shown that inoculating an animal with MBP to generate an immune response against it increases blood-brain barrier permeability.

References:

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3. Inouye H, Kirschner DA (January 1991). "Folding and function of the myelin proteins from primary sequence data". J. Neurosci. Res. 28 (1): 1-17.
4. Berger T, Rubner P, Schautzer F, Egg R, Ulmer H, Mayringer I, Dilitz E, Deisenhammer F, Reindl M (July 2003). "Antimyelin antibodies as a predictor of clinically definite multiple sclerosis after a first demyelinating event". N. Engl. J. Med. 349 (2): 139-45.

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