

## Product datasheet for **TP720713**

### Myelin Protein Zero (MPZ) (NM\_000530) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human myelin protein zero (MPZ)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ile30-Arg153
Tag:	C-His
Predicted MW:	15.2 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/ $\mu$ g of protein (< 1 EU/ $\mu$ g)
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH <sub>2</sub> O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_000521</a>
Locus ID:	4359
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P25189</a>
RefSeq Size:	1980
Cytogenetics:	1q23.3
RefSeq ORF:	774
Synonyms:	CHM; CHN2; CMT1; CMT1B; CMT2I; CMT2J; CMT4E; CMTDI3; CMTDID; DSS; HMSNIB; MPP; PO



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**Summary:**

This gene is specifically expressed in Schwann cells of the peripheral nervous system and encodes a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that is a major structural protein of the peripheral myelin sheath. The encoded protein contains a large hydrophobic extracellular domain and a smaller basic intracellular domain, which are essential for the formation and stabilization of the multilamellar structure of the compact myelin. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal dominant form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 1 (CMT1B) and other polyneuropathies, such as Dejerine-Sottas syndrome (DSS) and congenital hypomyelinating neuropathy (CHN). A recent study showed that two isoforms are produced from the same mRNA by use of alternative in-frame translation termination codons via a stop codon readthrough mechanism. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:**

Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)