

MOG₃₅₋₅₅ Induced Experimental Autoimmune Encephalitis in Mice

Principle: MOG 35-55 is the antigenic peptide of myelin protein which upon injection elicits multiple sclerosis like symptoms in susceptible mice

Animals: Female C57/BL6 mice, 6-8 weeks old, 20-25g

Stimulant: MOG35-55 emulsified in CFA.

Induction of EAE: EAE was induced by subcutaneous injection of 200 μ L of MOG35-55 emulsion in CFA (Hooke Laboratories/Sigma, EK2110). Within two hours of injection of emulsion, the first dose of pertussis toxin (0.1 mL per mouse) was administered intraperitoneally. Second dose of Pertussis toxin (0.1 mL/mouse i.e. 250 ng PTX /mouse) was injected intraperitoneally 22-26 hours after the injection of emulsion.

End-point: 1.Clinical Scoring (0-5).

2. Histopathology (Brain and Spinal cord)

Reference Compound: Glatiramer acetate (Copaxone), Fingolimod

