Recombinant PGS1 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544482
Synonyms	Bone/cartilage proteoglycan I; PG-S1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P21810
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 36.53 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	62-368
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 62-368 aa (P21810) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Biglycan (Bone/cartilage proteoglycan I, PG-S1) Fragment (aa 62-368) – a highly stable and soluble protein fragment engineered for structural and biochemical studies. This product enables researchers to investigate the role of Biglycan in collagen fiber assembly with optimal experimental performance. Biglycan (BGN), a proteoglycan encoded by the BGN gene in Homo sapiens, functions in collagen fiber assembly, as indicated by experimental evidence (UniProt ID: P21810). It is localized to the extracellular space and extracellular matrix, where it contributes to the structural organization of connective tissues. This fragment (aa 62-368) was computationally designed to provide a stable, soluble unit for detailed analysis, supporting research into extracellular matrix biology and tissue development.