Recombinant PGRP4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543395
Synonyms	Peptidoglycan recognition protein I-beta; PGLYRPIbeta; PGRP-I-beta; Peptidoglycan recognition protein intermediate beta
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q96LB8
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 36.37 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 36 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	54-373
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, 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 54-373 aa (Q96LB8) 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 Human Peptidoglycan Recognition Protein 4 (PGLYRP4) Fragment (aa 54-373) – a high-purity protein designed for studying innate immune responses. This fragment fully encompasses the N-acetylmuramoyl-L-alanine amidase domains, making it an ideal tool for investigating bacterial recognition and antimicrobial mechanisms. Peptidoglycan Recognition Protein 4 (PGLYRP4) is a secreted pattern recognition receptor that binds to peptidoglycans in Gram-positive bacteria, exhibiting bactericidal activity by potentially interfering with peptidoglycan biosynthesis. It also binds to Gram-negative bacteria with bacteriostatic effects, playing a crucial role in innate immunity. As a secreted protein, it functions extracellularly in host defense against bacterial pathogens.