

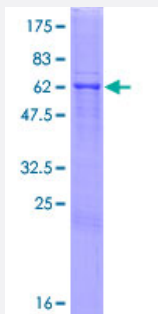
Full-Length

BGN (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00000633-P01

Size 10 ug, 25 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human BGN full-length ORF (AAH02416.1, 1 a.a. - 368 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MWPLWRLVSL LALSQALPFEQRGFWDFTLDDGPFMMNDEEASGADTSGVLDPD SVTPTYSAM
CPFGCHCHLRVVQCSDLGLKSVPKEISPD TLLDLQNNDISELRKDDFKGLQHLYALVLVNNKISKI
HEKAFSPLRKLQKLYISK NHLVEIPP NLPSSLVELRIHDNRIRKVPKGVFSGLRNMNCIEMGGNPLE
NSGFEPGAFDGLKLN YLRIS EAKLTGIPKDL PETLNELHLDH NKIQAIELEDLLRYSKLYRLGLGHNQI
RMIENGSL SFLPTLRELHLDNNKLARVPSGLPDLKLLQVVYLHSNNITKVGVNDFCPMGFGVKRAY
YNGISLFN NPVPYWEVQPATFR CVTDRLAIQFGNYKK

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

66.22

Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Quality Control Testing

12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.

Storage Buffer

50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — BGN

Entrez GeneID [633](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC002416](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH02416.1](#)

Gene Name BGN

Gene Alias DSPG1, PG-S1, PGI, SLRR1A

Gene Description biglycan

Omim ID [301870](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary The protein encoded by this gene is a small cellular or pericellular matrix proteoglycan that is closely related in structure to two other small proteoglycans, decorin and fibromodulin. The encoded protein and decorin are thought to be the result of a gene duplication. Decorin contains one attached glycosaminoglycan chain, while this protein probably contains two chains. For this reason, this protein is called biglycan. This protein is thought to function in connective tissue metabolism by binding to collagen fibrils and transferring growth factor-beta. It may promote neuronal survival. This gene is a candidate gene for the Happle syndrome. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000025928|biglycan proteoglycan|bone/cartilage proteoglycan-|dermatan sulphate proteoglycan |small leucine-rich protein 1A

Publication Reference

- [Regulation of PLAP-1 Expression in Periodontal Ligament Cells.](#)

Yamada S, Ozawa Y, Tomoeda M, Matoba R, Matsubara K, Murakami S.

Journal of Dental Research 2006 May; 85(5):447.

Application: Func, Human, Human periodontal ligament (PDL) cells