



# Recombinant Rabbit Biglycan (BGN)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP002683RB
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	O46377
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Oryctolagus cuniculus (Rabbit)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	DGLKLNLYLRI SEAKLTGIPK DLPETLNELH LDHNKIQAI E LEDLLRYSKL YRLGLGHNQI RMIENGSLSF LPTLRELHLD NNKLSRVPAG LPDLKLLQVV YLHSSNITKV GVNDFCPVGF GVKRAYYNGI SLFNN
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	BGN
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Biglycan Alternative name(s): Bone/cartilage proteoglycan I PG-S1
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-135
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This protein 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 plays a role in assembly of collagen fibrils and muscle regeneration. It interacts with several proteins involved in muscular dystrophy, including alpha-dystroglycan, alpha- and gamma-sarcoglycan and collagen VI, and it is critical for the assembly of the dystrophin-associated protein complex.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.