Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPY-03436)

TargetMol

Serglycin Protein, Human, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	PRG1;PPG;serglycin;PRG
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human SRGN (AAA60179.1) (Met1-Leu158) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Tyr 28
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	AAA60179.1
Molecular Weight:	16.1 kDa (predicted)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS, pH7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

SRGN is known as a hematopoietic cell granule proteoglycan. Proteoglycans stored in the secretory granules of various hematopoietic cells has a protease-resistant peptide core, and is vital for neutralizing hydrolytic enzymes. SRGN is associated with the macromolecular complex of granzymes and perforin, which may serve as a mediator of granule-mediated apoptosis. It is required for storage of some proteases in both connective tissue and mucosal mast cells and for storage of granzyme B in T-lymphocytes. SRGN also plays a role in localizing neutrophil elastase

in azurophil granules of neutrophils.

Reference

Hatton MN. et al., 1985, Biochem J. 230 (3): 817-20.
Schick BP. et al., 1995, J Cell Physiol. 165 (1): 96-106.
Kato S. et al., 1995, Gene. 150 (2): 243-50.

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