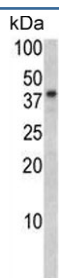


BGN Antibody / Biglycan (F54881)

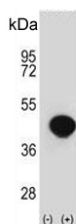
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54881-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54881-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

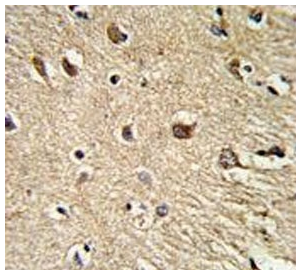
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	P21810
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50 (1x10 ⁶ cells) Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:50-1:100 Western Blot : 1:500-1:1000
Limitations	This BGN antibody is available for research use only.



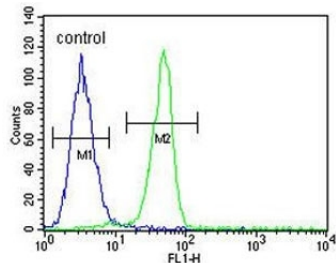
Western blot testing of human SK-BR-3 cell lysate with BGN antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~41 kDa.



Western blot testing of 1) non-transfected and 2) transfected 293 cell lysate with BGN antibody.



IHC testing of FFPE human brain tissue with BGN antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Flow cytometry testing of human A375 cells with BGN antibody; Blue=isotype control, Green= BGN antibody.

Description

BGN is a small cellular or pericellular matrix proteoglycan that is closely related in structure to two other small proteoglycans, decorin and fibromodulin. The 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.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the BGN antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 148-176 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the BGN antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the BGN antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.