

Product Data Sheet

Serglycin/SRGN Protein, Human (HEK293, His-Myc)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76058
Synonyms:	Hematopoietic proteoglycan core protein; Platelet proteoglycan core protein; P.PG; SRGN; PRG; PRG1
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P10124 (M1-L158)
Gene ID:	5552
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 27 kDa

PROPERTIES	
Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	N/A.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION Background Serglycin (SRGN) serves as a crucial player in the formation of mast cell secretory granules, facilitating the storage of various compounds within secretory vesicles. Its indispensability is underscored by its role in storing proteases in connective tissue and mucosal mast cells, including the storage of granzyme B in T-lymphocytes. SRGN also contributes to the localization of neutrophil elastase in azurophil granules of neutrophils. Furthermore, it participates in the processing of MMP2 and, notably, plays a key role in granule-mediated apoptosis by forming a complex with granzyme B. This complex is delivered to cells by perforin, inducing apoptosis. Beyond its involvement in cytotoxic cell granule-mediated processes, SRGN regulates the secretion of TNF-alpha and potentially influences protease secretion. Intriguingly, SRGN exhibits inhibitory effects on bone mineralization and engages in binding interactions with activated CD44 and granzyme B (GZMB), highlighting its multifaceted roles in cellular processes and immune regulation.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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