

## Product datasheet for **TP727039**

### Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant Human Pregnancy-Specific $\beta$ -1-Glycoprotein 9/PSBG9 (C-6His)
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Glu35-Ser426
<b>Tag:</b>	C-His
<b>Buffer:</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mMPB,150mMNaCl,pH7.2.
<b>Note:</b>	Recombinant Human Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 9 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu35-Ser426 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Stability:</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 9; PS-beta-G-9; PSBG-9; Pregnancy-specific glycoprotein 9; PS34; Pregnancy-specific beta-1 glycoprotein B; PS-beta-B; Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 11; PS-beta-G-11; PSBG-11; Pregnancy-specific glycoprotein 11; Pregnancy-specific glycoprotein 7; PSG7; PSG11
<b>Summary:</b>	Pregnancy-specific beta-1-glycoprotein 9(PSG9) is a secreted protein and contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains, 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. It is a member of the PSG family, a group of closely related secreted glycoproteins that are highly expressed in fetal placental syncytiotrophoblast cells. The members of the PSG protein family all have a characteristic N-terminal domain that is homologous to the immunoglobulin variable region. PSGs become detectable in serum during the first two to three weeks of pregnancy and increase as the pregnancy progresses, eventually representing the most abundant fetal protein in the maternal blood at term.



[View online »](#)