Active N-Terminal Pro-Brain Natriuretic Peptide (NT-ProBNP)

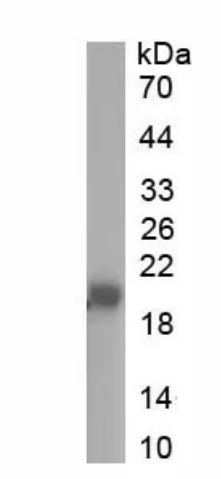
Catalog#:PHH12378

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	NT-Pro-BNP; ; N-BNP
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【His27-Arg102】
Accession #	P16860
表达宿主（Host）	293F
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	10.1 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Cardiac hormone that plays a key role in mediating cardio-renal homeostasis. May also function as a paracrine antifibrotic factor in the heart. Acts by specifically binding and stimulating NPR1 to produce cGMP, which in turn activates effector proteins that drive various biological responses. Involved in regulating the extracellular fluid volume and maintaining the fluid-electrolyte balance through natriuresis, diuresis, vasorelaxation, and inhibition of renin and aldosterone secretion. Binds the clearance receptor NPR3.; May affect cardio-renal homeostasis. Able to promote the production of cGMP although its potency is very low compared to brain natriuretic peptide 32.; May have a role in

cardio-renal homeostasis. Able to promote the production of cGMP.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）

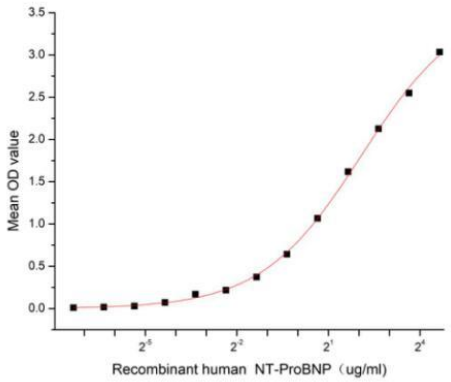


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human NT-proBNP and recombinant human CRP

Terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide (NT-proBNP) is a prohormone with a 76 amino acid N-terminal inactive protein that is cleaved from the molecule to release brain natriuretic peptide (BNP)1. NT-proBNP may affect cardio-renal homeostasis and it can oduction of cGMP although its potency is very low compared to brain natriuretic peptide 32. C Reactive Protein (CRP) can interact with NT-proBNP, thus a functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human NT-proBNP and recombinant human CRP. Briefly, NT-proBNP was diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 µl were then transferred to CRP-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-NT-proBNP pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody for 1h at 37℃, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50 µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450/630 nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant human NT-proBNP and recombinant human CRP was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this effect is 4.2 ug/mL.

注意事项（Note）

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