

Product Name: Recombinant Human FSH (C-Flag,C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0681

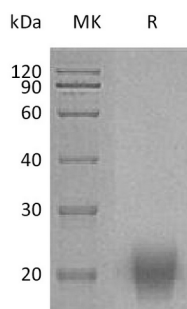


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	FSH/Follicle-Stimulating Hormone α/β Dimer/FSH α & Follitropin subunit beta/FSH α &FSH β
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Follicle-Stimulating Hormone is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala25-Ser116&Asn19-Glu129 is expressed with a Flag tag&6His at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P01215&P01225
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	11.5&13.5 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

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背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Follicle-stimulating hormone; FSH; FSH alpha/beta

背景介绍 (References)

Human Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) is a member of glycoprotein hormones subunit beta family, which also includes LH, chorionic gonadotropin (CG) and thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH). FSH and its family members are heterodimers consisting of non-covalently linked α - and β -subunits. They share an identical α -subunit, and β -subunits vary. FSH has a unique β -subunit (FSH β), which confers its specific biologic activity and is responsible for interaction with the FSH-receptor which belongs to a subfamily of GPCRs called leucine-rich-repeat-containing GPCRs (LGRs). FSH is secreted from the pituitary gland and regulates reproduction in mammals. FSH stimulates Sertoli cell proliferation in testes and supports spermatogenesis in males, and induces the maturation of ovarian follicles in females.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.