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Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human FSH (C-Flag,C-6His) EBT-EPT299

Artikelname	Recombinant Human FSH (C-Flag,C-6His)
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT299
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT299
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT299-50
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	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....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 11.5&13.5 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 20-30 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	P01215
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung

Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Background: 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 alpha- and beta-subunits. They share an identical alpha subunit, and beta-subunits vary. FSH has a unique beta-subunit (FSHbeta), 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