

Datasheet Cat. No. P1219

Recombinant Human PTH1-84

Information

Accession #	P1224
Alternate Names	Parathormone, Parathyrin
Source	Escherichia coli.
Protein sequence	SVSEIQLMHN LGKHLNSMER VEWLRKKLQD VHNFVALGAP LAPRDAGSQR PRKKEDNVLV ESHEKSLGEA DKADVNVLTK AKSQ
M.Wt	9.4 kDa
Appearance	Solution protein
Stability & Storage	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. It is recommended that hat the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70°C as supplied.
Concentration	0.1-1.0 mg/mL
Formulation	Dissolved in Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers.
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by its ability to induce cAMP accumulation in murine MC3T3E1 cells is less than 50 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $> 2.0 \times 10^4$ IU/mg.
Shipping Condition	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.
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Quality Control

Purity	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin	<0.1 EU per 1 ug of the protein by the LAL method.

Description



Parathyroid hormone (PTH) is a single polypeptide of 84 amino acids. PTH is a critical hormone in the regulation of Ca2+ homeostasis. PTH is secreted by the parathyroid glands, which promote release of calcium from bone to extracellular fluid by activating osteoblasts and inhibiting osteoclasts, indirectly promote increased intestinal absorption of calcium, and promote renal tubular reabsorption of calcium and increased renal excretion of phosphates. It is a major regulator of bone metabolism. Secretion of parathyroid hormone increases when the level of calcium in the extracellular fluid is low.

Reference

- [1]. Potts, J.T. 2005. J Endocrinol, 187: 311-25.
- [2]. Misiorowski, W. 2011. Endokrynol Pol, 62: 73-8.

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[3]. Scillitani, A., V. Guarnieri, C. Battista, et al. 2011. J Endocrinol Invest, 34: 23-6



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