www.neobiolab.com info@neobiolab.com 888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States 0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

SCIENTIFIC

GH Chicken

Description:Growth Hormone Chicken Recombinant (cGH) produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 191 amino acids with an additional Ala at its N-terminus and having a molecular mass of 22255 Dalton. GH Chicken recombinant is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Synonyms:GH1, GH, GHN, GH-N, hGH-N,Pituitary growth hormone, Growth hormone 1, Somatotropin.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Amino Acid Sequence: The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Ala-Thr-Phe-Pro-Ala.

Purity:Greater than 99.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by SDS-PAGE gel.(b) Analysis by SEC-HPLC.

Formulation:

The protein was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution with 0.3% NaHCO3 adjusted to pH 8.

Stability:

Lyophilized GH Chicken although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution at > 0.1 mg/ml and filter sterilization GH can be stored at 4°C for several weeks. At lower concentration addition of a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA) is recomended. Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. They may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized GH Chicken Recombinant in sterile water or 0.4% NaHCO3 adjusted to pH 8-9, not less than 100

Introduction:

GH is a member of the somatotropin/prolactin family of hormones which play an important role in growth control. The gene, along with four other related genes, is located at the growth hormone locus on chromosome 17 where they are interspersed in the same transcriptional orientation; an arrangement which is thought to have evolved by a series of gene duplications. The five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity. Alternative splicing generates additional isoforms of each of the five growth hormones, leading to further diversity and potential for specialization. This particular family member is expressed in the pituitary but not in placental tissue as is the case for the other four genes in the growth hormone locus. Mutations in or deletions of the gene lead to growth hormone deficiency and short stature.

Biological Activity:







www.neobiolab.com info@neobiolab.com 888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States 0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

GH Chicken Recombinantis fully biologically active in homologous assays and in PDF-P1 3B9 cells stably transfected with rabbit GH receptors.



To place an order, please Click HERE.

Catalog #:CYPS-437

For research use only.





