

Recombinant Human FSH Protein (Flag & His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032453

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

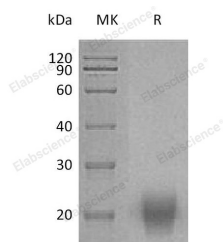
Description

Synonyms	Follicle-stimulating hormone;FSH;FSH alpha/beta
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Ala25-Ser116&Asn19-Glu129
Accession	P01215&P01225
Calculated Molecular Weight	11.5&13.5 kDa
Observed molecular weight	20-30 kDa
Tag	C-Flag-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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

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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 (LRRs). 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.