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 Antagonist Ovine

Description: Somatotropin Ovine Antagonist Recombinant G119R produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 191 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 22 kDa. The Somatotropin Ovine Antagonist 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 98.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by SEC-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:
The protein was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution with 0.0045mM NaHCO3.

Stability:
Lyophilized GH G119R although stable at room temperature for at least two weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution and filter sterilization GH can be stored at 4°C, pH 9 for up to 4 weeks. For long term storage and more diluted solutions it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

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

Solubility:
It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized GH G119R in 0.4% NaHCO3 or water adjusted to pH 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:
GH G119R acts as antagonist using an in vitro bioassay in PDF-P1 3B9 cells stably transfected

with rabbit GH receptors. It is capable of forming a 1:1 complex with the recombinant ovine growth hormone receptor extracellular domain (ECD) and binds to this ECD with affinity similar the the wild type oGH.

Catalog #:CYPS-222

To place an order, please Click HERE.

For research use only.