

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Target</b>	PTH
<b>Synonyms</b>	FIH1; PTH1
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human PTH Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P01270
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-Human Fc tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	PTH(Ser32-Gln115) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 35.6 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.
<b>Purity</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the parathyroid family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate a protein that binds to the parathyroid hormone/parathyroid hormone-related peptide receptor and regulates blood calcium and phosphate levels. Excess production of the encoded protein, known as hyperparathyroidism, can result in hypercalcemia and kidney stones. On the other hand, defective processing of the encoded protein may lead to hypoparathyroidism, which can result in hypocalcemia and numbness. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated





Figure 1. Human PTH Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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