

Human Glycoprotein hormones alpha chain - Purified

Alternate names:	Anterior pituitary glycoprotein hormones common subunit alpha, Choriogonadotropin alpha chain, Chorionic gonadotrophin subunit alpha, FSH-alpha, Follicle-stimulating hormone alpha chain, Follicle-stimulating hormone alpha chain, LH alpha, LSH-alpha, Luteinizing hormone alpha chain, Lutropin alpha chain, TSH-alpha, Thyroid-stimulating hormone alpha chain, Thyrotropin alpha chain, hCG-alpha
Catalog No.:	BA600
Quantity:	0.1 mg
Background:	The four human glycoprotein hormones chorionic gonadotropin (CG), luteinizing hormone (LH), follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), and thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) are dimers consisting of alpha and beta subunits that are associated noncovalently. The alpha subunits of these hormones are identical, however, their beta chains are unique and confer biological specificity. The protein encoded by this gene is the alpha subunit and belongs to the glycoprotein hormones alpha chain family.
Uniprot ID:	P01215
NCBI:	NP_000726.1
GeneID:	1081
Species:	Human
Source:	Pituitary glands, Human pituitary glands
Format:	State: Lyophilized purified fraction (>95% pure). Purity: >95% Buffer System: 50 mM Ammonium Bicarbonate containing no preservatives. Reconstitution: Restore to 1.0 mg/ml in 50 mM Tris pH 7.5, 50 mM Ammonium Bicarbonate pH 8.1 or PBS. Prior to reconstitution rap the bottom of the vial against a bench top to ensure all product is at the bottom of the vial. Allow the reconstitution buffer to equilibrate to room temperature before use. Allow the vial to sit without agitation for at least 5 minutes followed by vortexing at slow speed or gentle swirling.
Description:	Human Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH) alpha subunit. Level of Specific Contaminants: hLH 0.007% (Abbott IMX) hFSH 0.0003% (Abbott IMX) whole TSH 0.005% (ACS180)
Storage:	Store lyophilized product at -20°C or -70°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles. Shelf life: six months from despatch.
Caution:	All human source materials have tested negative for Hepatitis C Virus, Hepatitis B Virus and Antibody, HIV1 and 2, and Syphilis. No test guarantees a product to be non-infectious. Therefore, all material derived from human fluids or tissues should be considered as

potentially infectious.