

**Recombinant Protein Technical Manual** 

Recombinant Human Parathyroid Hormone/PTH Protein (aa 32-65, GST Tag) RPES0871

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0871

**Size:** 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

**Uniprot:** P01270

Protein Information:		
	Protain	ation

Molecular Mass:	31 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	30 kDa
Tag:	N-GST
Bio-activity:	
Purity:	> 96 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	Please contact us for more information.
Storage:	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 sterile PBS, pH 7.5
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	Parathyroid Hormone; PTH; Parathormone; Parathyrin; PTH1

## **Immunogen Information:**

## Sequence: Ser 32-Phe 65

## Background:

Parathyroid hormone (PTH), parathormone or parathyrin, is secreted by the chief cells of the parathyroid glands as a polypeptide. PTH elevates calcium level by dissolving the salts in bone and preventing their renal excretion. Parathyroid hormone (PTH) has been proved to play a pivotal role in maintaining myocardial contractility as well as effective natriuresis, and possible pathogenic mechanisms contributing to heart failure secondary to hypocalcemia and hypoparathyroidism. With the increased population of preosteoblastic lineages and the osteoblastic activation, Parathyroid hormone (PTH) drives anabolism in bone. Experiments have recently reported that PTH affects bone cells in a dual pathway - mediating osteoblastic (preosteoblastic) activities or osteocytic synthesis of sclerostin. Defects in PTH are a cause of familial isolated hypoparathyroidism (FIH), also called autosomal dominant hypoparathyroidism or autosomal dominant hypocalcemia. FIH is characterized by hypocalcemia and hyperphosphatemia due to inadequate secretion of parathyroid hormone. Symptoms are seizures, tetany and cramps.