GH1 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P8714 Size 50 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human GH1 recombinant protein expressed in *Escherichia coli*.
Sequence	AFPTIPLSRLFDNAMLRARRLYQLAYDTYQEFNPQTSLCFSESIPTPSNRVKTQQKSNLELLRISLLL IQSWLEPVQLLRSVFANSLVYGASDSNVYRHLKDLEEGIQTLMWRLEDGSPRTGQIFNQSYSKFD TKSHNDDALLKNYGLLYCFRKDMDKVETFLRIVQCRSVEGSCGF
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	20.4
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	*Escherichia coli* expression system
Purification	chromatographic
Purity	> 98% as determined by (a) SEC-HPLC.(b) SDS-PAGE.
Storage Buffer	Protein (1 mg/mL) was lyophilized from a solution containing 0.0045 mM $NaHCO_3$, pH 11. Reconstit ute the lyophilized powder in 0.4% $NaHCO_3$ or ddH_2O to 100 ug/mL, pH 11.
Storage Instruction	Lyophilized protein at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored at -20°C. Protein aliquots at 4 °C for 4 weeks and should be stored at -20°C to -80°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Applications

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — GH1

Entrez GeneID	2688

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Protein Accession#	P01241
Gene Name	GH1
Gene Alias	GH, GH-N, GHN, hGH-N
Gene Description	growth hormone 1
Omim ID	139250 173100 262400 262650 604271
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the somatotropin/prolactin family of hormones w hich play an important role in growth control. The gene, along with four other related genes, is loca ted at the growth hormone locus on chromosome 17 where they are interspersed in the same tran scriptional orientation; an arrangement which is thought to have evolved by a series of gene duplic ations. The five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity. Alternative splicing g enerates 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 pl acental 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. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	pituitary growth hormone

Pathway

- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Jak-STAT signaling pathway
- Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Adenoma
- Alzheimer disease
- Birth Weight
- Brain Ischemia
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms

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- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cerebrovascular Accident
- Colonic Polyps
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Dwarfism
- Edema
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Esophagitis
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Growth Disorders
- Hematologic Diseases
- Hyperplasia
- Hypertension
- Kidney Failure
- Lymphoma
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Metaplasia
- Neoplasms
- Obesity
- Occupational Diseases
- Osteoporosis
- Ovarian Failure
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome

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- Puberty
- Schizophrenia
- Scoliosis
- Stroke
- Testicular Neoplasms
- Thrombophilia
- Tobacco Use Disorder

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