

GHBP Human

Description: Growth Hormone Binding Protein Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 237 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 28107.01 Dalton. GHR is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: CYPs-245

For research use only.

Synonyms: GHR, GHBP, GH receptor, Somatotropin receptor.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Amino Acid Sequence: afsgseataai lsrpwsllqs vnpglknss kepftkcrs peretfchw tdevhgtkn
lgpiqlfyt rntqewtqew kecpdyvsag encyfnssf tsiwipycik ltsnggtvdekcfsvdeivq pdppialnwt llnvslgtih
adiqvweap rnadiqkgwm vleyelqyke vnetkwkmmid pilttsvpvy slkvdkeyev rvrsqqrnsq nygefsevlv vt

Purity: Greater than 98.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by SEC-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

GHBP was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution with 0.0045mM NaHCO₃.

Stability:

Lyophilized Growth Hormone Binding Protein although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution GHBP should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage 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 Growth Hormone Binding Protein in sterile 18M-cm H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

Introduction:

GHBP is a transmembrane receptor for growth hormone. Binding of growth hormone to the receptor leads to receptor dimerization and the activation of an intra- and intercellular signal transduction pathway leading to growth. A common alternate allele of this gene, called GHRd3, lacks exon three and has been well-characterized. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Laron syndrome, also known as the growth hormone insensitivity syndrome (GHIS), a disorder characterized by short stature. Other splice variants, including one encoding a soluble form of the protein (GHRtr), have been observed but have not been thoroughly characterized.

Biological Activity:

GHBP is fully biologically active as evidenced by its ability of forming 2:1 complex with GHG.

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