

Product datasheet for **AR51247PU-S**

Thyrotropin beta chain (21-138, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Thyrotropin beta chain (21-138, His-tag) human protein, 20 µg |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSFCIPTEY TMHIERRECA YCLTINTTIC AGYCMTRDIN GKLFLPKYAL SQDVCTYRDF IYRTVEIPGC PLHVAPYFSY PVALSCKCGK CNTDYSDCIH EAIKTNXYCTK PQKSYLVGFS V |
| Tag: | His-tag |
| Predicted MW: | 15.9 kDa |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purity: | >85% by SDS - PAGE |
| Buffer: | Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 0.4M Urea |
| Preparation: | Liquid purified protein |
| Storage: | Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| RefSeq: | NP_000540 |
| Locus ID: | 7252 |
| UniProt ID: | P01222 |
| Cytogenetics: | 1p13.2 |
| Synonyms: | TSH-B; TSH-BETA |



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Summary:

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. Thyroid stimulating hormone functions in the control of thyroid structure and metabolism. The protein encoded by this gene is the beta subunit of thyroid stimulating hormone. Mutations in this gene are associated with congenital central and secondary hypothyroidism and Hashimoto's thyroiditis. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways:

Autoimmune thyroid disease, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

Product images: