



Recombinant Human FSH (C-Flag,C-6His)

Catalog #	EPT299
Expression Host	Human Cells
DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Human Follicle-Stimulating Hormone is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala25-Ser116&Asn19-Glu129 is expressed with a Flag tag&6His at the C-terminus.
Accession	P01215&P01225
Synonyms	Follicle-stimulating hormone; FSH; FSH alpha/beta
Mol Mass	11.5&13.5 KDa
AP Mol Mass	20-30 KDa, reducing conditions
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.





RECONSTITUTION

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.

BACKGROUND

Human Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) is a member of glycoprotein hormones subunit beta family, which also includes LH, chorionic gonadotropin (CG) and thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH). FSH and its family members are heterodimers consisting of non-covalently linked α - and β -subunits. They share





an identical α subunit, and β -subunits vary. FSH has a unique β -subunit (FSH β), which confers its specific biologic activity and is responsible for interaction with the FSH-receptor which belongs to a subfamily of GPCRs called leucine-rich-repeat-containing GPCRs (LGRs). FSH is secreted from the pituitary gland and regulates reproduction in mammals. FSH stimulates sertoli cell proliferation in testes and supports spermatogenesis in males, and induces the maturation of ovarian follicles in females.

SDS-PAGE

