

## PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

<b>Catalog Number:</b>	301-12
<b>Source:</b>	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Approximately 8.8 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 78 amino acids.
<b>Quantity:</b>	20µg/100µg/1000µg
<b>AA Sequence:</b>	LMHNLGKHLN SMERVEWLRLK KLQDVHNFVA LGAPLAPRDA GSQRPRKKED NVLVESHEKS LGEADKADVN VLTKAKSQ
<b>Purity:</b>	> 98 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
<b>Biological Activity:</b>	Test in Process.
<b>Physical Appearance:</b>	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Endotoxin:</b>	Less than 1 EU/µg of rHuPTH7-84 as determined by LAL method.
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
<b>Shipping:</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage:</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li><li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li><li>● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li></ul>
<b>Usage:</b>	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. <b>NOT FOR HUMAN USE.</b>

### ***Human Parathyroid Hormone 7-84***

Parathyroid hormone (PTH) is a single polypeptide of 78 amino acids. It is a critical hormone in the regulation of Ca<sup>2+</sup> homeostasis and secreted by the parathyroid glands, which promote release of calcium from bone to extracellular fluid by activating osteoblasts and inhibiting osteoclasts, indirectly promote increased intestinal absorption of calcium, and promote renal tubular reabsorption of calcium and increased renal excretion of phosphates. It is a major regulator of bone metabolism. Secretion of parathyroid hormone increases when the level of calcium in the extracellular fluid is low.