

PTHrP, human recombinant protein
PTH/PTHrP receptor antagonist, PTHrP analog, PTHR, MGC138426, MGC138452
Catalog # PBV10345r

Specification

PTHrP, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [P12272](#)
Calculated MW **9.8 kDa** KDa

PTHrP, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **5744**
Gene Symbol **PTHLH**
Other Names
PTH/PTHrP receptor antagonist, PTHrP analog, PTHR, MGC138426, MGC138452

Gene Source **Human**
Source **E. coli**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥98%**
Assay2&Purity2 **HPLC; ≥98%**
Recombinant **Yes**
Target/Specificity
PTHrP

Application Notes

Reconstitute in H₂O to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered and lyophilized with no additives

PTHrP, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PTHrP, human recombinant protein - Images

PTHrP, human recombinant protein - Background

Parathyroid Hormone-like related Protein (PTHrP) is a member of the Parathyroid hormone family that is expressed in the mammary gland. It is known as a potent inhibitor of chondrocyte maturation. PTHrP is expressed by periarticular perichondrial cells and exerts its biological activity on PP-R expressing cells. During endochondral bone development PTHrP plays a major role in suppressing the onset of hypertrophic differentiation. It is also responsible for most cases of humoral hypercalcemia of malignancy. Recombinant Human PTHrP is a 9.8 kDa protein consisting of 86 amino acid residues.

PTHrP, human recombinant protein - References

Suva L.J.,et al.Science 237:893-896(1987).
Mangin M.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:597-601(1988).
Yasuda T.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 264:7720-7725(1989).
Thiede M.A.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:4605-4609(1988).
Ebert L.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.