Thyrostimulin beta subunit (Glycoprotein hormone beta 5) Human E. co

**Cat. No.:** RD172106100  
**Type:** Recombinant protein  
**Size:** 0.1 mg  
**Source:** E. coli  
**Species:** Human

**Description**  
Total 120 AA. Mw: 13.34 kDa (calculated). UniProtKB acc.no. Q86YW7. N-terminal His-tag (14AA -highlighted).

**Other names**  
GPHB5, GPB5, ZLUT1, GPHA2, GPA2, ZSIG51

**Introduction to the molecule**  
Human thyrostimulin ranks among the glycoprotein hormone family. These hormones consist of two subunits, the common alpha- and specific beta-subunits, which associate noncovalently to form a heterodimer. The alpha-subunit combines with four distinct beta-subunits giving rise to four biologically active hormones in human: FSH, LH, TSH, and CG. FSH, LH, and TSH, mainly expressed in the anterior pituitary, are essential for coordinated endocrine regulation in the hypothalamus-pituitary axis and show to activate specific G protein–coupled receptors in the thyroid (TSH receptor) and gonads (LH and FSH receptors), respectively. The heterodimeric glycoprotein hormones have only been identified in vertebrates and are highly conserved in organisms from primitive rayfin fish (Chondrostei) to human in both primary sequences and functional characteristics. Corticotroph-derived glycoprotein hormone (CGH), also referred to as thyrostimulin, is a noncovalent heterodimer of glycoprotein hormone alpha 2 (GPHA2) and glycoprotein hormone beta 5 (GPB5). Recombinant A2/B5 heterodimeric glycoproteins activates human TSH receptors, but not LH and FSH receptors, and shows high affinity to TSH receptors in a radioligand receptor assay. The heterodimer also stimulates cAMP production and thymidine incorporation by cultured thyroid cells and increases serum thyroxine levels in TSH-suppressed rats in vivo. This new heterodimeric glycoprotein hormone was named as thyrostimulin based on its thyroid-stimulating activity. The expression of thyrostimulin in the anterior pituitary known to express TSH receptors suggested a paracrine mechanism.

**Research topic**  
Animal studies, Others

**Amino Acid sequence**  
MRGSHHHHHH GMASASSGNL RTFVGCAVRE FTFLAKKPGC RGLRITTDAC WGRCETWEKP ILEPPYIEAH HRVCTYNETK QVTVKLPNCA PGVDPPYTYP VAIRCDGAC STATTECETI

**Purity**  
>95%

**Endotoxin**  
< 0.1 EU/μg

**Formulation:**  
Filtered (0.4 μm) and lyophilized in 0.5 mg/mL in 0.05M Acetate buffer pH 4
Reconstitution:
Add 0.1M Acetate buffer pH4 to prepare a working stock solution of approximately 0.5 mg/mL and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. For conversion into higher pH value, we recommend intensive dilution by relevant buffer to a concentration of 10μg/mL. In higher concentrations the solubility of this antigen is limited. Filter sterilize your culture media/working solutions containing this non-sterile product before using in cell culture.

Shipping
At ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store the product at the temperature recommended below.

Storage, Stability/Shelf Life
Store the lyophilized protein at –80 °C. Lyophilized protein remains stable until the expiry date when stored at –80 °C. Aliquot reconstituted protein to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles and store at –80 °C for long term storage. Reconstituted protein can be stored at 4 °C for a week.

Quality control
BCA to determine quantity of the protein.
SDS PAGE to determine purity of the protein.
LAL to determine quantity of endotoxin.

Applications
Western blotting

Note
This product is intended for research use only.
12% SDS-PAGE separation of Human Thyrostimulin beta subunit
1. M.W. marker – 14, 21, 31, 45, 66, 97 kDa
2. reduced and heated sample, 2.5μg/lane
3. non-reduced and non-heated sample, 2.5μg/lane