Product Name: Recombinant Human CALCB (C-Fc)

Catalog #: PEH0199



Summary

Name Calcitonin gene-related peptide 2/CALCB/CALC2

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Calcitonin Gene-related Peptide 2 is produced by our

Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala26-Phe118 is

expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # P10092

Host E.coli

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 37 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at \leq -70°C, stable for 3

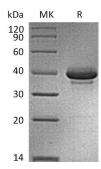
months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw

cycles.

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

not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names Calcitonin gene-related peptide 2; CALC2; Beta-type CGRP; Calcitonin gene-related

peptide II; CALCB

Background CALCB is a member of the calcitonin family. CALCB is produced in both peripheral

and central neurons. It is a potent peptide vasodilator and can function in the transmission of pain. In the spinal cord, the function and expression of CGRP may differ depending on the location of synthesis. CALCB is derived mainly from the cell bodies of motor neurons when synthesized in the ventral horn of the spinal

cord and may contribute to the regeneration of nervous tissue after injury.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.

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