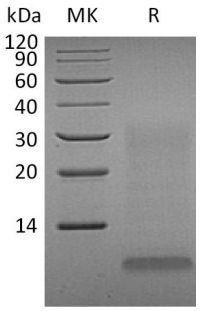
Product Name: Recombinant Human INSL4 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0957

Summary

Name	INSL4/Placentin
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Early Placenta Insulin-Like Peptide is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala26-Thr139 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q14641
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	13.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NACl, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-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	Early Placenta Insulin-Like Peptide; EPIL; Insulin-Like Peptide 4; Placentin; INSL4
Background	Early Placenta Insulin-Like Peptide (INSL4) belongs to the insulin family. INSL4 is expressed in the early placental cytotrophoblast and syncytiotrophoblast INSL4 is a secreted protein and a precursor that undergoes post-translational cleavage to produce 3 polypeptide chains, A-C, that form tertiary structures composed of either all three chains, or just the A and B chains. INSL4 plays an important role in the development of trophoblast and in the regulation of bone formation.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.