

## GHBP Rabbit

**Description:** Growth Hormone Binding Protein Rabbit Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 248 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 48 kDa. GHBP Rabbit is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

**Catalog #:** CYP5-600

**Synonyms:** GHR, GHBP, GH receptor, Somatotropin receptor.

For research use only.

**Source:** Escherichia Coli.

**Physical Appearance:** Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

**Amino Acid Sequence:** The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Ala-Phe-Ser-Gly-Ser.

**Purity:** Greater than 98.0% as determined by: (a) Analysis by SEC-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation:**

The Growth Hormone Binding Protein Rabbit was lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution with 0.0045mM NaHCO<sub>3</sub>.

**Stability:**

Lyophilized Growth Hormone Binding Protein Rabbit although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution GHBP Rabbit should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Usage:**

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. They may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

**Solubility:**

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized GHBP Rabbit in sterile 18M-cm H<sub>2</sub>O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

**Introduction:**

GHBP is a transmembrane receptor for growth hormone. Binding of growth hormone to the receptor leads to receptor dimerization and the activation of an intra- and intercellular signal transduction pathway leading to growth. A common alternate allele of this gene, called GHRd3, lacks exon three and has been well-characterized. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Laron syndrome, also known as the growth hormone insensitivity syndrome (GHIS), a disorder characterized by short stature. Other splice variants, including one encoding a soluble form of the protein (GHRtr), have been observed but have not been thoroughly characterized.

**Biological Activity:**

Evidenced by its ability of forming 2:1 complex with non-primate Growth Hormones.

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