

## TSHB

### Native Human TSH Beta Subunit

<b>Catalog No.</b>	CRT148	<b>Quantity:</b>	100 µg
<b>Alternate Names:</b>	Thyrotropin subunit beta, Thyroid-stimulating hormone subunit beta, TSH-B, TSH-beta, Thyrotropin beta chain, Thyrotropin alfa		
<b>Description:</b>	Thyroid-stimulating hormone (also known as TSH or thyrotropin) is a hormone synthesized and secreted by thyrotrope cells in the anterior pituitary gland which regulates the endocrine function of the thyroid gland. TSH stimulates the thyroid gland to secrete the hormones thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3). TSH is a glycoprotein and consists of two subunits, the alpha and the beta subunit. The alpha subunit is identical to that of human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), luteinizing hormone (LH), follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH). The beta subunit is unique to TSH, and therefore determines its function.		
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	P01222		
<b>Gene ID:</b>	7252		
<b>Source:</b>	Human pituitary glands		
<b>Formulation:</b>	Lyophilized from 50 mM ammonium bicarbonate		
<b>Purity:</b>	≥ 98% as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis		
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	<b>Pituitary hormones such as TSH are extremely labile in solution. Reconstitute immediately prior to use, directly in the vial</b> , at 1.0 mg/ml, in a physiologic solution such as PBS or TBS, at a neutral pH. Include a carrier protein such as 1% BSA. If your application precludes the use of a carrier protein, reconstitute product at 5 - 10 mg/ml. <b>Avoid extreme high and low pH.</b>		
<b>Storage &amp; Stability:</b>	Store lyophilized product at -20°C for at least 1 year.		
<b>Biohazard:</b>	Raw material was tested at the donor level to be negative against HCV, HBsAg, and HIV 1 & 2 and Syphilis by FDA approved methods.		

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