

## Thymosin $\beta$ 4, Human

**Cat. No.:** Z02908-25

**Size:** 25.0 ug

**Synonyms:** T $\beta$ 4 Human;

**Description:**

Thymosin Beta 4 is a naturally occurring peptide. It is found in high concentrations in blood platelets, wound fluid and other tissues in the body. T $\beta$ 4 is not a growth factor; rather, it is a major actin regulating peptide. The thymosin beta-4 peptide, if used after a heart attack, might reactivate cardiac progenitor cells to repair damaged heart tissue.

**Amino Acid Sequence:**

00001 SDKPDMAEIE KFDKSKLKKT ETQEKNLPS KETIEQEKQA  
00041 GES

**Source:** *E. coli*

**Species:** Human

**Biological Activity:** Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The biological activity determined by its ability to produce a protective effect against hydrogen peroxide in primary lung fibroblasts is in a concentration range of 0.5 - 10  $\mu$ g/ml.

**Molecular Weight:** Approximately 4.9 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 43 amino acids.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4.

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

**Reconstitution:** We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at  $\leq$  -20  $^{\circ}$ C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

**Purity:** > 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

**Endotoxin Level:** Less than 1 EU/ $\mu$ g of rHuT $\beta$ 4 as determined by LAL method.

**Storage:** This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8  $^{\circ}$ C, but should be kept at -20  $^{\circ}$ C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8  $^{\circ}$ C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20  $^{\circ}$ C to -70  $^{\circ}$ C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.