

Recombinant Human CRHBP (C-6His)

Catalog No: C595

Description	Recombinant Human Corticotropin-Releasing Factor-Binding Protein is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Tyr25-Leu322 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C- terminus.
Expression System	Human cells
Alternative name	Corticotropin-Releasing Factor-Binding Protein; CRF-BP; CRF-Binding Protein; Corticotropin-Releasing Hormone-Binding Protein; CRH-BP; CRHBP; CRFBP
Accession No.	P24387
Quality Control	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM TrisHCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
Reconstitution	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.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Background	Corticotropin-Releasing Factor-Binding Protein (CRHBP) is a 37 kDa secreted glycoprotein that binds both CRH and urocortin in a 42 kDa extracellular complex. The molecule is approximately 300 amino acids in length and demonstrates five intrachain disulfide bonds. Difference between CRHBP from different species exist, human CRHBP is found in plasma while rodent and sheep CRHBP is limited to neuroendocrine tissues. CRHBP may inactivate CRH and may prevent inappropriate pituitary-adrenal stimulation in pregnancy. CRHBP is presumed to either sequester CRH, rendering it unavailable to cells or transport it to target tissues. Although CRF-BP concentration in the human peripheral circulation is normally low, it increases throughout pregnancy and fall back rapidly after parturition.

SDS-PAGE

