www.neobiolab.com info@neobiolab.com 888.754.5670, +1 617.500.7103 United States 0800.088.5164, +44 020.8123.1558 United Kingdom

# TRH Human

Description: Thyrotropin Releasing Hormone Human C16H22N6O4 has a molecular mass of 362.4 Dalton. The TRH is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:HOPS-271

Synonyms: Thyroliberin, TRH, MGC125964, MGC125965, Protirelin, TRF.

For research use only.

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

Amino Acid Sequence: Pyr-His-Pro-NH2.

Purity: Greater than 99.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

### Formulation:

The TRH was lyophilized with no additives.

### Stability:

Lyophilized Protirelin although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution TRH 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. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

# Solubility:

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Thyroliberin in sterile 18M-cm H2O not less than 100 µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

# Introduction:

Thyrotropin-releasing hormone (TRH), also called thyrotropin-releasing factor (TRF), thyroliberin or protirelin, is a tripeptide hormonethat stimulates the release of thyroid-stimulating hormoneand prolactinby the anterior pituitary. TRH is produced by the hypothalamus, near the paraventricular nucleus. It travels across the median eminenceto the pituitary via the hypophyseal portal system. It is released from cells called thyrotropes. In addition to the brain, TRH can also be detected in other areas of the body including the gastrointestinal systemand pancreatic islets. Protirelin stimulates the secretion of pituitary thyroid stimulating hormone from the anterior pituitary and has been shown that protirelin increases secretion of prolactin. Protirelin is identified as 5-oxo-L-prolyl-L-histidyl-L-proline amide. It is a synthetic tripeptide that is believed to be structurally identical to the naturally-occurring thyrotropin-releasing hormone produced by the hypothalamus.

To place an order, please Click HERE.





