Inhibitors

Product Data Sheet

AVSEHQLLHDKGKSIQDLRRRFFLHHLIAEIHTAEI



Human PTHrP-(1-36)

Cat. No.: HY-106288 CAS No.: 172867-62-8 Molecular Formula: $C_{191}H_{305}N_{59}O_{52}$

Molecular Weight: 4259.83

Sequence Shortening: AVSEHQLLHDKGKSIQDLRRRFFLHHLIAEIHTAEI

Target: Others Pathway: Others

Storage: Sealed storage, away from moisture and light, under nitrogen

> Powder -80°C 2 years 1 year

* In solvent: -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture

and light, under nitrogen)

SOLVENT & SOLUBILITY

In Vitro

H₂O: 100 mg/mL (23.48 mM; Need ultrasonic)

Preparing Stock Solutions	Solvent Mass Concentration	1 mg	5 mg	10 mg
	1 mM	0.2348 mL	1.1738 mL	2.3475 mL
	5 mM	0.0470 mL	0.2348 mL	0.4695 mL
	10 mM	0.0235 mL	0.1174 mL	0.2348 mL

Please refer to the solubility information to select the appropriate solvent.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Human PTHrP-(1-36) is a secretory form of PTHrP with anticalciuric effects. Human PTHrP-(1-36) enhances beta cell function and proliferation. Human PTHrP-(1-36) can be used in the research of humoral hypercalcemia of malignancy (HHM) and hyperparathyroidism ^{[1][3]} .
In Vitro	Human PTHrP-(1-36) (EC $_{50}$: 0.05 nM) increases intracellular calcium in human epidermal keratinocytes ^[2] . Human PTHrP-(1-36) (100 nM, 24 h) increases human β -cell proliferation ^[3] . Human PTHrP-(1-36) (100 nM, 30 min) enhances insulin secretion in human islets ^[3] . PTHrP-(1-36) (mouse, EC $_{50}$: 1 nM) induces a rapid Ca $^{2+}$ response in UMR 106 cells ^[4] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	PTHrP-(1-36) (mouse, 160 μg/kg, s.c., for 5 days/week for 7, 30, or 90 days) enhances beta cell regeneration and increases beta cell mass in a mouse model of partial pancreatectomy ^[5] . PTHrP-(1-36) (mouse, 100 μg/kg, s.c., every other day) reverses the observed decrease of Wisp1 expression in the diabetic

mice^[6].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Everhart-Caye M, et al. Parathyroid hormone (PTH)-related protein(1-36) is equipotent to PTH(1-34) in humans. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 1996 Jan;81(1):199-208.
- [2]. Orloff JJ, et al. Analysis of PTHRP binding and signal transduction mechanisms in benign and malignant squamous cells. Am J Physiol. 1992 May;262(5 Pt 1):E599-607.
- [3]. Guthalu Kondegowda N, et al. Parathyroid hormone-related protein enhances human ß-cell proliferation and function with associated induction of cyclin-dependent kinase 2 and cyclin E expression. Diabetes. 2010 Dec;59(12):3131-8.
- [4]. Valín A, et al. C-terminal parathyroid hormone-related protein (PTHrP) (107-139) stimulates intracellular Ca(2+) through a receptor different from the type 1 PTH/PTHrP receptor in osteoblastic osteosarcoma UMR 106 cells. Endocrinology. 2001 Jul;142(7):2752-9.
- [5]. Mozar A, et al. Parathyroid Hormone-Related Peptide (1-36) Enhances Beta Cell Regeneration and Increases Beta Cell Mass in a Mouse Model of Partial Pancreatectomy. PLoS One. 2016 Jul 8;11(7):e0158414.
- [6]. Portal-Núñez S, et al. Alterations of the Wnt/beta-catenin pathway and its target genes for the N- and C-terminal domains of parathyroid hormone-related protein in bone from diabetic mice. FEBS Lett. 2010 Jul 16;584(14):3095-100.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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