

GIF

Recombinant Human Gastric Intrinsic Factor

Catalog No.	CRI105A	Quantity:	2 µg
	CRI105B		10 µg
	CRI105C		1.0 mg

Alternate Names: Cobalamin binding intrinsic factor, Intrinsic factor, INF, IF

Description: Intrinsic Factor is a member of the cobalamin transport protein family. It encodes a glycoprotein secreted by parietal cells of the gastric mucosa and is required for adequate absorption of vitamin B12 in the terminal ileum. Vitamin B12 is essential for erythrocyte maturation and mutations in the Intrinsic Factor may lead to congenital pernicious anemia. Upon entry into the stomach, vitamin B12 binds to one of two B12 binding proteins present in the gastric fluid. In the less acidic environment of the small intestine, these proteins dissociate from the vitamin, allowing it to bind to intrinsic factor and enter the portal circulation through a receptor in the ileal mucosa specific for the B12-intrinsic factor complex.

The Intrinsic Factor is fused to a hexa-histidine at the C-terminus.

UniProt ID: P27352

Gene ID: 2694

Physical Appearance: Pink-colored solution.

Source: Sf9 Insect Cells

Molecular Mass: 55 kDa

Formulation: Sterile-filtered solution containing 20 mM HEPES, 100 mM NaCl, pH 8.0, with 20% Glycerol.

Purity: > 95.0% by RP-HPLC and SDS-PAGE analyses.
Purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques for removal of bound Vitamin B-12.

Concentration: > 0.5 mg/ml

Storage & Stability: Upon receipt, store at 2-8°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks, otherwise store working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C. It is recommended to add a carrier protein, such as 0.1% HSA or BSA to the solution before freezing aliquots.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

