Growth Hormone Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49460

Package Size: #49460-1 50ul #49460-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

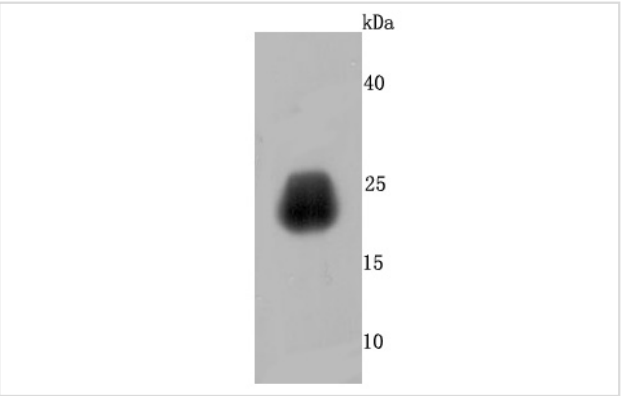
Description

Product Name	Growth Hormone Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM108-09
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IP, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	gH antibody GH-N antibody GH1 antibody GHB5 antibody GHN antibody Growth hormone 1 antibody Growth hormone antibody Growth hormone B5 antibody Growth hormone, normal antibody Growth hormone, pituitary antibody HG1 antibody hGH-N antibody IGHD1B antibody Pituitary growth hormone antibody RNGHGP antibody SOMA_HUMAN antibody Somatotropin antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P01241
Uniprot	P01241
GeneID	2688;
Calculated MW	25 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

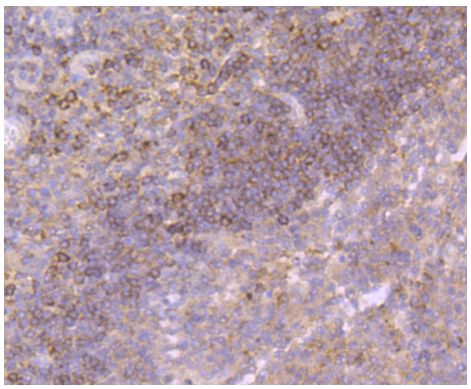
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000IHC: 1:50-1:200

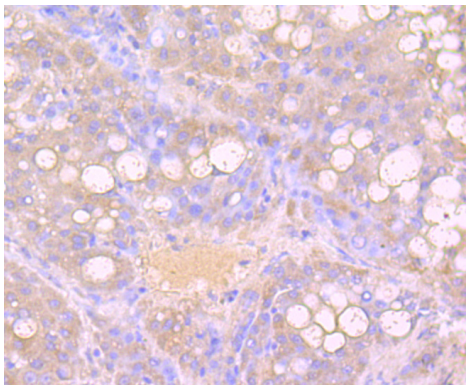
Images



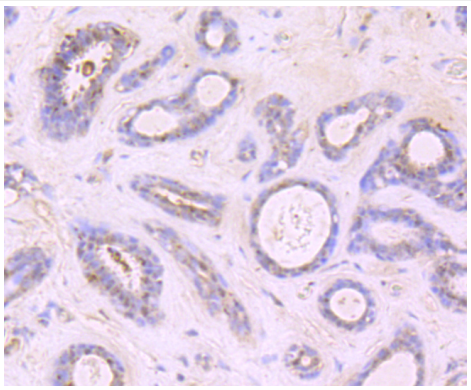
Western blot analysis of Growth Hormone on human placenta cells lysates using anti- Growth Hormone antibody at 1/500 dilution.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-Growth Hormone antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue using anti-Growth Hormone antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer tissue using anti-Growth Hormone antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Pituitary growth hormone (GH), also designated somatotropin, plays a crucial role in stimulating and controlling the growth, metabolism and differentiation of many mammalian cell types by modulating the synthesis of multiple mRNA species. These effects are mediated by the binding of GH to its membrane-bound receptor, GHR, and involve a phosphorylation cascade that results in the modulation of numerous signaling pathways. GH is secreted in a pulsatile pattern which is tightly controlled by the interplay of GH-releasing hormone (GHRH) and somatostatin (SRIF). GHRH and SRIF are the primary hypothalamic factors that determine GH secretion from the somatotroph and regulate GH synthesis and secretory reserve. GH output is also highly sensitive to feedback control by GH itself, as well as by insulin-like growth factor I. GH is synthesized by acidophilic or somatotropic cells of the anterior pituitary gland. Human growth hormone contains 191 amino acid residues with two disulfide bridges.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only