

Chicken Growth Hormone Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11204**Specification**

Chicken Growth Hormone Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P08998
Reactivity	Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	24713

Chicken Growth Hormone Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 378781

Positive Control	Western blot: Recombinant protein
Application & Usage	Western blot: ~1:200
Other Names	
Somatotropin	

Target/Specificity
Growth Hormone**Antibody Form**
Liquid**Appearance**
Colorless liquid**Formulation**
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS pH 7.2 containing 0.01 % BSA, 0.01 % thimerosal, and 50 % glycerol.**Handling**
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.**Reconstitution & Storage**
-20 °C**Background Descriptions****Precautions**
Chicken Growth Hormone Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Chicken Growth Hormone Antibody - Protein Information

Name GH

Function

Growth hormone plays an important role in growth control.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Chicken Growth Hormone Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Chicken Growth Hormone Antibody - Images

Chicken Growth Hormone Antibody - Background

GH is a member of the somatotropin/prolactin family of hormones which play an important role in growth control. It is a 191-amino acid, single chain polypeptide hormone which is synthesized, stored, and secreted by the somatotroph cells within the lateral wings of the anterior pituitary gland. The gene, along with four other related genes, is located at the growth hormone locus on chromosome 17 where they are interspersed in the same transcriptional orientation; an arrangement which is thought to have evolved by a series of gene duplications. The five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity. Alternative splicing generates additional isoforms of each of the five growth hormones, leading to further diversity and potential for specialization. This particular family member is expressed in the pituitary but not in placental tissue as is the case for the other four genes in the growth hormone locus.