

**ACTH (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone) (Pituitary Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM333]
Catalog # AH10672**

Specification

**ACTH (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone) (Pituitary Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
- Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P01189
Other Accession	5443 , 1897
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	ACTH is ~5kDa, and the POMC precursor is ~30kDa. The molecular weight of POMC depends upon isoform variation and post-translational modifications. KDa

**ACTH (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone) (Pituitary Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
- Additional Information**

Gene ID 5443

Other Names

Pro-opiomelanocortin, POMC, Corticotropin-lipotropin, NPP, Melanotropin gamma, Gamma-MSH, Potential peptide, Corticotropin, Adrenocorticotrophic hormone, ACTH, Melanotropin alpha, Alpha-MSH, Corticotropin-like intermediary peptide, CLIP, Lipotropin beta, Beta-LPH, Lipotropin gamma, Gamma-LPH, Melanotropin beta, Beta-MSH, Beta-endorphin, Met-enkephalin, POMC

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

ACTH (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone) (Pituitary Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ACTH (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone) (Pituitary Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
- Protein Information**

Name POMC

Function

[Corticotropin]: Stimulates the adrenal glands to release cortisol. [Melanocyte-stimulating hormone

beta]: Increases the pigmentation of skin by increasing melanin production in melanocytes.
[Met-enkephalin]: Endogenous opiate.

Cellular Location

Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01193}. Note=Melanocyte-stimulating hormone alpha and beta-endorphin are stored in separate granules in hypothalamic POMC neurons, suggesting that secretion may be under the control of different regulatory mechanisms {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01193}

Tissue Location

ACTH and MSH are produced by the pituitary gland.

ACTH (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone) (Pituitary Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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](#)

ACTH (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone) (Pituitary Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

ACTH (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone) (Pituitary Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

ACTH (same as Corticotropin) is a 39 amino acid active peptide produced by the anterior pituitary. This MAb is specific to Synacthen (aa1-24 of ACTH); does not react with CLIP (aa17-39 of ACTH). POMC (pro-opiomelanocortin or corticotropin-lipotropin) is a 267 amino acid polypeptide hormone precursor that goes through extensive, tissue-specific posttranslational processing by convertases. POMC is cleaved into ten hormone chains named NPP, ACTH, alpha-MSH (Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone), beta-MSH, gamma-MSH, CLIP (corticotropin-like intermediary peptide), Lipotropin-beta, Lipotropin-gamma, beta-endorphin and Met-enkephalin. ACTH is also produced by cells of immune system (T-cells, B-cells, and macrophages) in response to stimuli associated with stress. Anti-ACTH is a useful marker in classification of pituitary tumors and the study of pituitary disease. It reacts with ACTH-producing cells (corticotrophs). It also may react with other tumors (e.g. some small cell carcinomas of the lung) causing paraneoplastic syndromes by secreting ACTH. AA

ACTH (Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone) (Pituitary Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Hsu DW et. al. American Journal of Pathology, 1991, 138(4):897-909