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Anti-Growth Hormone Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13263

Specification

Anti-Growth Hormone Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, IF, FC**
Primary Accession	P01241
Other Accession	655229
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse / IgG2b**
Calculated MW	**24847**

Anti-Growth Hormone Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2688

Other Names
GH; GH-N; GH1; GHN; Growth hormone 1; Growth hormone; Growth hormone, pituitary; HG1; hGH-N; IGHD1B; Pituitary growth hormone; RNGHGP; Somatotropin

Application Note
IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>FC~~1:10~50

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
Anti-Growth Hormone Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-Growth Hormone Antibody - Protein Information

Name GH1

Function
Plays an important role in growth control. Its major role in stimulating body growth is to stimulate the liver and other tissues to secrete IGF1. It stimulates both the differentiation and proliferation of myoblasts. It also stimulates amino acid uptake and protein synthesis in muscle and other tissues.

Cellular Location

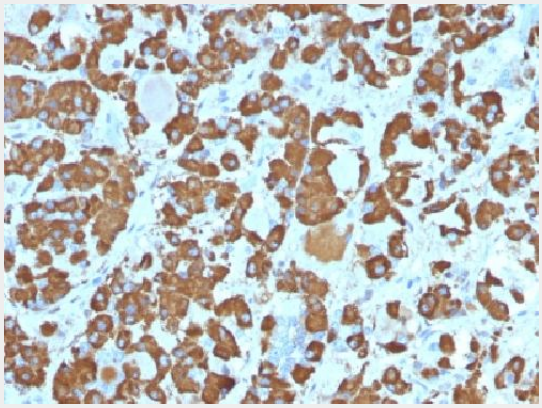
Secreted

Anti-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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Growth Hormone Antibody - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human Pituitary stained with Growth Hormone Monoclonal Antibody (SPM106).

Anti-Growth Hormone Antibody - Background

Pituitary growth hormone (GH) 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 synthesized by acidophilic or somatotropic cells of the anterior pituitary gland. Anti-GH is a useful marker in classification of pituitary tumors and the study of pituitary disease (acromegaly).