

**CRH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP11244b****Specification**

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**CRH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P06850](#)

**CRH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1392

**Other Names**

Corticoliberin, Corticotropin-releasing factor, CRF, Corticotropin-releasing hormone, CRH

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CRH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** CRH

**Function**

Hormone regulating the release of corticotropin from pituitary gland (By similarity). Induces NLRP6 in intestinal epithelial cells, hence may influence gut microbiota profile (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06296}.

**Tissue Location**

Produced by the hypothalamus and placenta.

**CRH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**CRH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

## **CRH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Corticotropin-releasing hormone is secreted by the paraventricular nucleus (PVN) of the hypothalamus in response to stress. Marked reduction in this protein has been observed in association with Alzheimer disease and autosomal recessive hypothalamic corticotropin deficiency has multiple and potentially fatal metabolic consequences including hypoglycemia and hepatitis. In addition to production in the hypothalamus, this protein is also synthesized in peripheral tissues, such as T lymphocytes and is highly expressed in the placenta. In the placenta it is a marker that determines the length of gestation and the timing of parturition and delivery. A rapid increase in circulating levels of the hormone occurs at the onset of parturition, suggesting that, in addition to its metabolic functions, this protein may act as a trigger for parturition.

## **CRH Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Ruano, G., et al. Pharmacogenomics 11(7):959-971(2010) Pinheiro, A.P., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (5), 1070-1080 (2010) :Holliday, K.L., et al. J Psychosom Res 68(5):469-474(2010) Binder, E.B., et al. Arch. Gen. Psychiatry 67(4):369-379(2010) Kageyama, K., et al. Vitam. Horm. 82, 301-317 (2010) :