

Rabbit Anti-Growth Hormone (HGH) [EP267]: RM0293, RM0293RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Growth hormone (GH or hGH), also known as somatotropin or somatropin, is a peptide hormone that is produced and secreted by somatotrophs of the anterior pituitary gland. GH exerts a wide variety of biological actions in many different tissues and cell types. The actions of GH at the cellular level can be divided into three categories: those affecting mitogenesis, differentiation, and metabolism. The GH antibody specifically labels somatotrophs in pituitary in normal tissues. It is useful in classification of pituitary tumor.

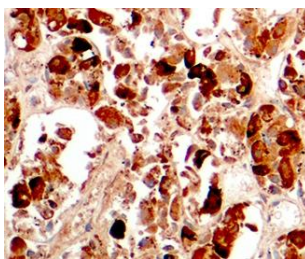
Specifications:

Clone: EP267
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human
Localization: Cytoplasm
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, glycerol, and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃).
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C.
Applications: IHC
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Growth Hormone (HGH) Concentrated	RM0293	1 ml
Growth Hormone (HGH) Prediluted	RM0293RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Normal pituitary tissue
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human pituitary gland stained with anti-GH using DAB

References:

1. Molecular Characterization of Growth Hormone-producing Tumors in the GC Rat Model of Acromegaly. Martín-Rodríguez JF, et al. Sci Rep. Nov 9;5:16298, 2015.
2. Gonadotropins and Growth Hormone Family Characterization in an Endangered Siluriform Species, Steindachneridion parahybae (Pimelodidae): Relationship With Annual Reproductive Cycle and Induced Spawning in Captivity. Honji RM, et al. Anat Rec (Hoboken). Sep;298(9):1644-58, 2015.
3. Cortical ablation induces time-dependent changes in rat pituitary somatotrophs and upregulates growth hormone receptor expression in the injured cortex. Lavrnja I, et al. J Neurosci Res. Oct;92(10):1338-49, 2014.