

**Mouse Anti-Parathyroid Hormone (N-Terminal) (PTH) [3H9]: MC0907, MC0907RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** PTH elevates calcium level by dissolving the salts in bone and preventing their renal excretion. Stimulates [1-14C]-2-deoxy-D-glucose (2DG) transport and glycogen synthesis in osteoblastic cells. Defects in PTH are a cause of familial isolated hypoparathyroidism (FIH); also called autosomal dominant hypoparathyroidism or autosomal dominant hypocalcemia. FIH is characterized by hypocalcemia and hyperphosphatemia due to inadequate secretion of parathyroid hormone. Symptoms are seizures, tetany and cramps. FIH exist both as autosomal dominant and recessive forms of hypoparathyroidism.

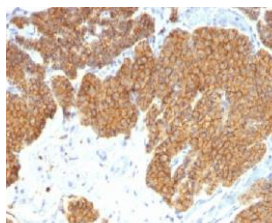
**Specifications**

Clone: 3H9  
 Source: Mouse  
 Isotype: IgG2b/k  
 Reactivity: Human, predicted to react with mouse, rat, rabbit, cow, dog, pig, deer and orangutan  
 Localization: Cytoplasm, secreted  
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
 Applications: IHC, Flow Cyt., IF  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Parathyroid Hormone (N-Terminal) (PTH) Concentrated	MC0907	1 ml
Parathyroid Hormone (N-Terminal) (PTH) Prediluted	MC0907RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\***

Positive Control Tissue: Parathyroid gland  
 Concentrated Dilution: 100-300  
 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 parathyroid stained with anti-PTH using DAB

**References:**

1. 5-Hydroxymethylcytosine discriminates between parathyroid adenoma and carcinoma. Barazeghi E1, et al. Clin Epigenetics. Mar 12;8:31, 2016.
2. PTH Signaling in Osteoprogenitors Is Essential for B-Lymphocyte Differentiation and Mobilization. Panaroni C, et al. J Bone Miner Res. Dec;30(12):2273-86, 2015.
3. Resorption controls bone anabolism driven by parathyroid hormone (PTH) receptor signaling in osteocytes. Rhee Y, et al. J Biol Chem. Oct 11;288(41):29809-20, 2013.
4. Sustained release of PTH(1-34) from PLGA microspheres suppresses osteoarthritis progression in rats. Eswaramoorthy R, et al. Acta Biomater. Jul;8(6):2254-62, 2012.

Doc. 100-MC0907  
Rev. A