Rabbit Anti-TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone) [EP254]: RM0307, RM0307RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: TSH is a member of the glycoprotein hormone family, constituting a subset of the cystine-knot growth factor superfamily. TSH is produced by the pituitary thyrotrophs and released into circulation in a pulsatile manner. It stimulates thyroid functions using a specific membrane TSH receptor (TSHR) that belongs to the superfamily of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs). TSH beta is the beta subunit of thyroid stimulating hormone. This TSH antibody labels normal and neoplastic thyrotropic cells. It may be useful in classification of pituitary tumors.

Specifications

Clone:	EP254
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Localization:	Cytoplasm
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC

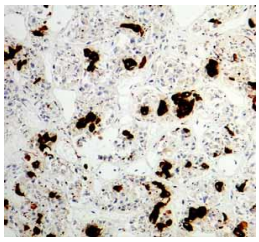
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone) Concentrated	RM0307	1 ml
TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone) Prediluted	RM0307RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control Tissue:	Pituitary, pituitary adenoma
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-TSH using DAB

References:

1. Isolated double adrenocorticotropic hormone-secreting pituitary adenomas: A case report and review of the literature. Pu J, et al. Oncol Lett 12:585-590, 2016.
2. Proteomic analysis of the maternal protein restriction rat model for schizophrenia: identification of translational changes in hormonal signaling pathways and glutamate neurotransmission. Guest PC, et al. Proteomics 12:3580-9, 2012.
3. Expression of IP-10/CXCL10 and MIG/CXCL9 in the thyroid and increased levels of IP-10/CXCL10 in the serum of patients with recent-onset Graves' disease. Romagnani P, et al. Am J Pathol 161:195-206, 2002.

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