

Mouse Anti-Growth Hormone [GH/1450]: MC0241, MC0241RTU7

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:

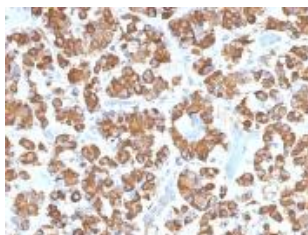
Clone: GH/1450
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG2b/k
 Reactivity: Human
 Localization: Cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Growth Hormone (HGH) Concentrated	MC0241	1 ml
Growth Hormone (HGH) Prediluted	MC0241RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Normal pituitary tissue
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 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 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.

Doc. 100-MC0241
Rev. B