

GH1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002688-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GH1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GH1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GH1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — GH1

Entrez GeneID [2688](#)

GeneBank Accession# [GH1](#)

Gene Name GH1

Gene Alias GH, GH-N, GHN, hGH-N

Gene Description growth hormone 1

Omim ID [139250](#) [173100](#) [262400](#) [262650](#) [604271](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the somatotropin/prolactin family of hormones which play an important role in growth control. The gene, along with four other related genes, is located at the growth hormone locus on chromosome 17 where they are interspersed in the same transcriptional orientation; an arrangement which is thought to have evolved by a series of gene duplications. The five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity. Alternative splicing generates additional isoforms of each of the five growth hormones, leading to further diversity and potential for specialization. This particular family member is expressed in the pituitary but not in placental tissue as is the case for the other four genes in the growth hormone locus. Mutations in or deletions of the gene lead to growth hormone deficiency and short stature. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations pituitary growth hormone

Pathway

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)
- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Dwarfism](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Esophagitis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Growth Disorders](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Metaplasia](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)

- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Scoliosis](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Testicular Neoplasms](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)