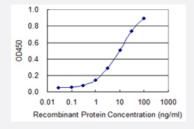


GH2 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1E11

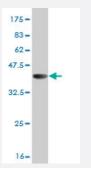
Catalog # H00002689-M01 Size 100 ug

Applications



Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged GH2 is 0.3 ng/ml as a capture antibody.



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (46.75 KDa).

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant GH2.
lmmunogen	GH2 (AAH20760.1, 27 a.a. ~ 217 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	FPTIPLSRLFDNAMLRARRLYQLAYDTYQEFEEAYILKEQKYSFLQNPQTSLCFSESIPTPSNRVKT QQKSNLELLRISLLLIQSWLEPVQLLRSVFANSLVYGASDSNVYRHLKDLEEGIQTLMWRLEDGSP RTGQIFNQSYSKFDTKSHNDDALLKNYGLLYCFRKDMDKVETFLRIVQCRSVEGSCGF
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human



Product Information

Isotype	lgG1 Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (46.75 KDa).
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Protocol Download

Sandwich ELISA (Recombinant protein)

Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged GH2 is 0.3 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

Protocol Download

ELISA

Gene Info — GH2	
Entrez GeneID	<u>2689</u>
GeneBank Accession#	BC020760
Protein Accession#	AAH20760.1
Gene Name	GH2
Gene Alias	GH-V, GHL, GHV, hGH-V
Gene Description	growth hormone 2
Omim ID	<u>139240</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink



Product Information

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. As in the case of its pituitary counterpart, growth hormone 1, the predominant isoform of this particular family member shows similar somatogenic activity, with reduced I actogenic activity. Mutations in this gene lead to placental growth hormone/lactogen deficiency. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations

placenta-specific growth hormone|placental-specific growth hormone

Pathway

- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Jak-STAT signaling pathway
- Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Birth Weight
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Esophagitis
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Metaplasia