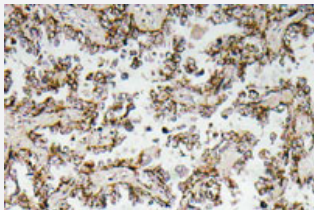


CRH polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB24940 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue with CRH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB24940).

Specification

Product Description Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CRH.

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to CRH.

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Specificity CRH polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of CRH.

Form Liquid

Purification Antigen affinity purification

Concentration 1 mg/mL

Recommend Usage Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In PBS, pH 7.2 (0.05% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue with CRH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB24940).

Gene Info — CRH

Entrez GeneID [1392](#)

Gene Name CRH

Gene Alias CRF

Gene Description corticotropin releasing hormone

Omim ID [122560 201400](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary Corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH) is a 41-amino acid peptide derived from a 191-amino acid preprohormone. CRH is secreted by the paraventricular nucleus (PVN) of the hypothalamus in response to stress. Marked reduction in CRH has been observed in association with Alzheimer disease and autosomal recessive hypothalamic corticotropin deficiency has multiple and potentially fatal metabolic consequences including hypoglycemia and hepatitis. In addition to production in the hypothalamus, CRH is also synthesized in peripheral tissues, such as T lymphocytes and is highly expressed in the placenta. In the placenta CRH is a marker that determines the length of gestation and the timing of parturition and delivery. A rapid increase in circulating levels of CRH occurs at the onset of parturition, suggesting that, in addition to its metabolic functions, CRH may act as a trigger for parturition. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations corticotropin-releasing factor

Pathway

- [Long-term depression](#)
- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Bulimia](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Mood Disorders](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Pain](#)
- [Panic Disorder](#)
- [Polymyalgia Rheumatica](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)

- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Psychophysiologic Disorders](#)
- [Psychotic Disorders](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Somatoform Disorders](#)
- [Temporal Arteritis](#)
- [Vaginosis](#)