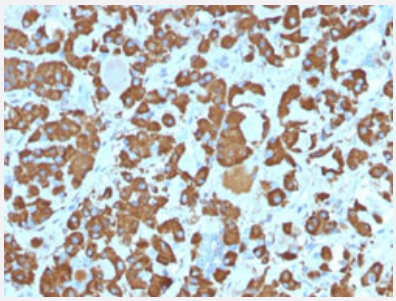
# GH1 monoclonal antibody, clone SPM106

Catalog # MAB14544 Size 100 ug

## Applications



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human pituitary gland with GH1 monoclonal antibody, clone SPM106 (Cat # MAB14544).

## Specification

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product Description** | Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human GH1. |
| **Immunogen** | Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 58-187 of human GH1. |
| **Host** | Mouse |
| **Theoretical MW (kDa)** | 20 |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Form** | Liquid |
| **Purification** | Protein A/G purification |
| **Isotype** | IgG2b |
| **Recommend Usage** | Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/$10^6$ cells)<br>Immunofluorescence (1-2 ug/mL)<br>Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL)<br>The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |
| **Storage Buffer** | In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide). |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Storage Instruction** | Store at 4°C. |
| **Note** | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only. |

## Applications

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

  Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human pituitary gland with GH1 monoclonal antibody, clone SPM106 (Cat # MAB14544).

- Immunofluorescence

- Flow Cytometry

## Gene Info — GH1

| | |
|---|---|
| **Entrez GeneID** | 2688 |
| **Protein Accession#** | P01241 |
| **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 w hich play an important role in growth control. The gene, along with four other related genes, is loca ted at the growth hormone locus on chromosome 17 where they are interspersed in the same tran scriptional orientation; an arrangement which is thought to have evolved by a series of gene duplic ations. The five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity. Alternative splicing g enerates 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 pl acental 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 |

## Publication Reference

- Sequences of pituitary and placental lactogenic and growth hormones: evolution from a primordial peptide by gene reduplication.

  Niall HD, Hogan ML, Sauer R, Rosenblum IY, Greenwood FC.

  PNAS 1971 Apr; 68(4):866.

## 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