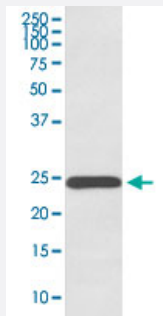


GH1 monoclonal antibody, clone AADG-7

Catalog # MAB20108 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot analysis of human placenta tissue lysate with GH1 monoclonal antibody, clone AADG-7 (Cat # MAB20108).

Specification

Product Description Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human GH1.

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to human GH1.

Host Rabbit

Theoretical MW (kDa) 24.847

Reactivity Human

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification

Isotype IgG

Recommend Usage
Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200)
Immunoprecipitation (1:20)
Western Blot (1:500-1:2000)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. 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

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot analysis of human placenta tissue lysate with GH1 monoclonal antibody, clone AADG-7 (Cat # MAB20108).

- Immunohistochemistry

- Immunoprecipitation

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 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](#)