



Mouse Anti-ACTH (N-Term) monoclonal antibody, clone N546 (CABT-L4282)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse Monoclonal anti-ACTH N-Terminal (aa1-24)
Specificity	ACTH N-Terminal (aa1-24). Cross-Reactivity: ACTH 1-24 100%; ACTH 17-39 0%
Immunogen	Purified ACTH (aa1-24)
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	N546
Purification	Protein A Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA We recommend using this antibody with an ACTH C-Terminal antibody (CABT-L873MD) as a sandwich pair in an ELISA
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	1 mg
Buffer	Supplied in PBS, pH 7.2, with 0.09% sodium azide added as preservative.

Preservative	0.09% sodium azide
Storage	Store at -20° C for long term storage. Avoid Freeze/Thaw Cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	ATCH (adrenocorticotrophic hormone) is a hormone which plays a major role in stimulating the adrenal cortex. It is formed through cleavage of the polypeptide precursor proopiomelanocortin (POMC), which also results in several other cleavage products including MSH, ACTH, and beta endorphin. ATCH is secreted from the anterior pituitary in response to the corticotropin-releasing hormone from the hypothalamus. It stimulates the secretion of glucocorticoids like cortisol, but has little control over the stimulation of mineralocorticoids like aldosterone, which is another major hormone of the adrenal cortex.
Keywords	ACTH;Adrenocorticotrophic hormone;corticotropin;Acortan;Acthar;Acton;Cortigel;Trofocortina