



Magic[™] Mouse Anti-Human HPL Monoclonal antibody, clone 8S1822 (DMAB-CS24333)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Human Placental lactogen. There is no cross-reaction with human growth hormone and prolactin.
Target	HPL
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	8S1822
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	ELISA (Det), LFIA, CLIA
Format	Liquid
Size	1 mg
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	Stored at 2°C-8°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction Placental lactogen (PL) is a peptide hormone secreted throughout pregnancy by both animal

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

and human specialized endocrine cells. PL plays an important role in the regulation of insulin secretion in pancreatic β-cells, stimulating their proliferation and promoting the expression of anti-apoptotic proteins. Cases of pregnancy affected by metabolic conditions, including obesity and diabetes, are related to alterations in the PL secretion pattern. Whereas obesity is most often associated with lower PL serum concentrations, diabetes results in increased PL blood levels. Disruptions in PL secretion are thought to be associated with an increased prevalence of gestational complications, such as placental dysfunction, diabetic retinopathy, and abnormalities in fetal growth. PL is believed to be positively correlated with birth weight. The impaired regulation of PL secretion could contribute to an increased incidence of both growth retardation and fetal macrosomia. Moreover, the dysregulation of PL production during the intrauterine period could affect the metabolic status in adulthood.

Keywords

Placental Lactogen; PL; Human; Placental Lactogen; HPL

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com