



Anti-Thyroid Stimulating Hormone monoclonal antibody, clone 6F9 [HRP] (DCABH-9285)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse monoclonal to TSH (HRP)
Antigen Description	Thyroid stimulating hormone, also known as thyrotropin, is secreted from cells in the anterior pituitary called thyrotrophs, finds its receptors on epithelial cells in the thyroid gland, and stimulates that gland to synthesize and release thyroid hormones. TSH is a glycoprotein hormone composed of two subunits which are non covalently bound to one another. The alpha subunit of TSH is also present in two other pituitary glycoprotein hormones, follicle stimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone, and, in primates, in the placental hormone chorionic gonadotropin. Each of these hormones also has a unique beta subunit, which provides receptor specificity. In other words, TSH is composed of alpha subunit bound to the TSH beta subunit, and TSH associates only with its own receptor. Free alpha and beta subunits have essentially no biological activity.
Specificity	This antibody does not cross-react with human LH, FSH, HCG.
Target	Thyroid Stimulating Hormone
Immunogen	Full length native protein (purified) from human pituitary gland.
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	6F9
Purification	Purity is tested by electrophoresis.
Conjugate	HRP

Applications	Sandwich ELISA
Format	Liquid
Size	200 µg
Buffer	Preservative: 0.05% Proclin; Constituents: PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at +4°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CGA glycoprotein hormones, alpha polypeptide [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	CGA
Synonyms	CGA; glycoprotein hormones, alpha polypeptide; glycoprotein hormones alpha chain; chorionic gonadotropin; alpha polypeptide; follicle stimulating hormone alpha subunit; FSHA; GPHa; GPHA1; HCG; LHA; luteinizing hormone alpha chain; lutropin alpha chain; th
Entrez Gene ID	1081
Protein Refseq	NP_000726
UniProt ID	P01215
Chromosome Location	6q14-q21
Pathway	Amine-derived hormones, organism-specific biosystem; Androgen biosynthesis, organism-specific biosystem; Autoimmune thyroid disease, organism-specific biosystem; Autoimmune thyroid disease, conserved biosystem; Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors), organism-specific biosystem; G alpha (s) signalling events, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR downstream signaling, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	hormone activity; protein binding;