

TSH-alpha Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11925b

Product Information

Application Primary Accession	WB, E <u>P01215</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_000726</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB31319
Calculated MW	13075
Antigen Region	74-103

Additional Information

Gene ID	1081
Other Names	Glycoprotein hormones alpha chain, Anterior pituitary glycoprotein hormones common subunit alpha, Choriogonadotropin alpha chain, Chorionic gonadotrophin subunit alpha, CG-alpha, Follicle-stimulating hormone alpha chain, FSH-alpha, Follitropin alpha chain, Luteinizing hormone alpha chain, LSH-alpha, Lutropin alpha chain, Thyroid-stimulating hormone alpha chain, TSH-alpha, Thyrotropin alpha chain, CGA
Target/Specificity	This TSH-alpha antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 74-103 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human TSH-alpha.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	TSH-alpha Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name

Function	Shared alpha chain of the active heterodimeric glycoprotein hormones thyrotropin/thyroid stimulating hormone/TSH, lutropin/luteinizing hormone/LH, follitropin/follicle stimulating hormone/FSH and choriogonadotropin/CG. These hormones bind specific receptors on target cells that in turn activate downstream signaling pathways.
Cellular Location	Secreted

Background

The four human glycoprotein hormones chorionic gonadotropin (CG), luteinizing hormone (LH), follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), and thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH) are dimers consisting of alpha and beta subunits that are associated noncovalently. The alpha subunits of these hormones are identical, however, their beta chains are unique and confer biological specificity. The protein encoded by this gene is the alpha subunit and belongs to the glycoprotein hormones alpha chain family.

References

Canzian, F., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(19):3873-3884(2010) Panicker, V., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 87(3):430-435(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) : Robinson, N., et al. Clin. Lab. 56 (5-6), 197-206 (2010) : Bjerner, J., et al. Scand. J. Clin. Lab. Invest. 69(8):873-879(2009)

Images

55	blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This
36 -	demonstrates the TSH-alpha antibody detected the
28	TSH-alpha protein (arrow).
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Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.