

CRF Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96212

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P06850
Other Accession	P06850
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	21422
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	Recombinant human CRF protein
Epitope Specificity	25-196/196
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the sauvagine/corticotropin-releasing factor/urotensin I family.
SUBUNIT	Interacts (via C-terminus) with CRFR1 (via N-terminalv extracellular domain).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the corticotropin-releasing factor family. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature neuropeptide hormone. In response to stress, this hormone is secreted by the paraventricular nucleus (PVN) of the hypothalamus, binds to corticotropin releasing hormone receptors and stimulates the release of adrenocorticotrophic hormone from the pituitary gland. Marked reduction in this protein has been observed in association with Alzheimer's disease. Autosomal recessive hypothalamic corticotropin deficiency has multiple and potentially fatal metabolic consequences including hypoglycemia and hepatitis. In addition to production in the hypothalamus, this protein is also synthesized in peripheral tissues, such as T lymphocytes, and is highly expressed in the placenta. In the placenta it is a marker that determines the length of gestation and the timing of parturition and delivery. A rapid increase in circulating levels of the hormone occurs at the onset of parturition, suggesting that, in addition to its metabolic functions, this protein may act as a trigger for parturition. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]

Additional Information

Gene ID	1392
Other Names	CRF; CRH1; Gm1347; CRF_HUMAN; CRH; Corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF); Corticotropin-releasing hormone; CRF_MOUSE; CRF_RAT; corticotropin

releasing hormone; corticotropin-releasing factor; corticoliberin

Dilution

WB=1:500-2000,ELISA=1:1000-5000

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name

CRH {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:2783917, ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:2355}

Function

Hormone that plays a central role in whole body adaptation to stress (By similarity). Released by the hypothalamus primarily in response to physical or psychological stress and acts by binding to CRH receptor CRHR1, and to a lower extent, CRHR2 (PubMed:[18801728](#), PubMed:[3003585](#), PubMed:[32004469](#)). CRH-dependent signaling is a primary mediator of the neuroendocrine, autonomic (fight-or-flight) and behavioral responses to stress, acting as a key regulator of adaptation by activating the hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal axis, leading to corticotropin hormone (ACTH) production (By similarity). Acts as a 'placental clock' during pregnancy, regulating gestational length, fetal development and the timing of labor (PubMed:[7585095](#)). Also acts as a regulator of blastocyst implantation by promoting decidualization, regulating trophoblast invasion and facilitating maternal immune tolerance (PubMed:[11590404](#)).

Cellular Location

Secreted

Tissue Location

Produced by the hypothalamus and placenta.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.