

PTHLH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7336c**Specification****PTHLH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P12272](#)**PTHLH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5744**Other Names**

Parathyroid hormone-related protein, PTH-rP, PTHrP, Parathyroid hormone-like protein, PLP, PTHrP[1-36], PTHrP[38-94], Osteostatin, PTHrP[107-139], PTHLH, PTHRP

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7336c](/products/AP7336c) was selected from the Center region of human PTHLH. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PTHLH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** PTHLH**PTHLH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

PTHLH is a member of the parathyroid hormone family. This hormone regulates endochondral bone development and epithelial-mesenchymal interactions during the formation of the mammary glands and teeth. This hormone is involved in lactation possibly by regulating the mobilization and transfer of calcium to the milk. The receptor of this hormone, PTHR1, is responsible for most cases of humoral hypercalcemia of malignancy.

PTHLH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Trynka,G., Zhernakova,A. Gut 58 (8), 1078-1083 (2009) Nakao,A., Kajiya,H. J. Dent. Res. 88 (6), 551-556 (2009) Iwamura,M., Hellman,J. Urology 48 (2), 317-325 (1996) Fenton,A.J., Kemp,B.E. Endocrinology 129 (6), 3424-3426 (1991)

Synonyms PTHRP**Function**

Neuroendocrine peptide which is a critical regulator of cellular and organ growth, development, migration, differentiation and survival and of epithelial calcium ion transport. Regulates endochondral bone development and epithelial-mesenchymal interactions during the formation of the mammary glands and teeth. Required for skeletal homeostasis. Promotes mammary mesenchyme differentiation and bud outgrowth by modulating mesenchymal cell responsiveness to BMPs. Upregulates BMPRII expression in the mammary mesenchyme and this increases the sensitivity of these cells to BMPs and allows them to respond to BMP4 in a paracrine and/or autocrine fashion. BMP4 signaling in the mesenchyme, in turn, triggers epithelial outgrowth and augments MSX2 expression, which causes the mammary mesenchyme to inhibit hair follicle formation within the nipple sheath (By similarity). Promotes colon cancer cell migration and invasion in an integrin α -6/ β -1- dependent manner through activation of Rac1.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Secreted.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Also expressed in the mammary gland.

**PTHLH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
- Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)