



Anti-CGA monoclonal antibody, clone F1 (BGN/F62/01) [Biotin] (CABT-49127MH)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

Mouse anti Human FSH alpha antibody, clone F1 (BGN/F62/01) detects the alpha subunit of Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH alpha). FSH is secreted by the pituitary, and is a member of the glycoprotein hormone family which includes Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG), Luteinizing hormone (LH), and Thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH). These hormones are all structurally related and contain a common alpha subunit non-covalently bound to a hormone specific beta subunit, which determines receptor specificity. Both of the subunits are necessary for hormone action. ELISA is suitable for use in a two site assay with this antibody for detection. When tested in a sandwich ELISA the 50% OD was observed at an antibody dilution of 1/160K and the end point titre at 1/5M.

Specificity	CGA
Immunogen	Native
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	F1 (BGN/F62/01)
Conjugate	Biotin
Applications	ELISA
Format	Purified IgG conjugated to Biotin - liquid
Size	500 µg
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide

Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CGA glycoprotein hormones, alpha polypeptide [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	CGA
Synonyms	CGA; glycoprotein hormones, alpha polypeptide; HCG; LHA; FSHA; GPHa; TSHA; GPHA1; CG-ALPHA; glycoprotein hormones alpha chain; FSH-alpha; LSH-alpha; TSH-alpha; lutropin alpha chain; follitropin alpha chain; thyrotropin alpha chain; choriogonadotropin alph
Entrez Gene ID	1081
Protein Refseq	NP_000726
UniProt ID	P01215
Chromosome Location	6q12-q21
Pathway	Amine-derived hormones; Androgen biosynthesis; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors); Defective ACTH causes Obesity and Pro-opiomelanocortinin deficiency (POMCD); Disease; FSH signaling pathway; G alpha (s) signalling events;
Function	hormone activity; protein binding;