



Mouse Anti-Human Parathyroid Hormone (PTH) monoclonal antibody, clone JID756 (CABT-L2956)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	This antibody is intended for qualified laboratories to qualitatively identify by light microscopy the presence of associated antigens in sections of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections using IHC test methods.
Specificity	Human Parathyroid Hormone (PTH)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	JID756
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC
Reconstitution	The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining. The concentrated antibody requires dilution in the optimized buffer, to the recommended working dilution range.
Positive Control	Parathyroid Tissue
Format	Liquid
Size	Predilut: 7 ml, Concentrate: 100 µl, Concentrate: 1 ml

Buffer	Predilute: Antibody Diluent Buffer Concentrate: Tris Buffer, pH 7.3 - 7.7, with 1% BSA
Preservative	< 0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Parathyroid hormone (PTH), also known as parathormone or parathyrin, is a hormone secreted by the parathyroid glands which functions to increase the concentration of calcium in the blood. Anti-Parathyroid Hormone (PTH) is useful for differentiating parathyroid hyperplasia/neoplasms from thyroid and metastatic neoplasms, and is also used in the consideration of parathyroid carcinomas located primarily in the anterior mediastinum.
Keywords	PTH;parathyroid hormone;PTH1;parathyrin;prepro-PTH;parathormone;parathyroid hormone 1;preproparathyroid hormone;

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	PTH parathyroid hormone [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	PTH
Synonyms	PTH; parathyroid hormone; PTH1; parathyrin; prepro-PTH; parathormone; parathyroid hormone 1; preproparathyroid hormone;
Entrez Gene ID	5741
Protein Refseq	NP_000306
UniProt ID	P01270
Chromosome Location	11p15.3-p15.1
Pathway	Class B/2 (Secretin family receptors); Defective ACTH causes Obesity and Pro-opiomelanocortin deficiency (POMCD); Disease; Endochondral Ossification; G alpha (s) signalling events; GPCR downstream signaling; GPCR ligand binding; Metabolic disorders of biological oxidation enzymes;
Function	RNA polymerase II distal enhancer sequence-specific DNA binding transcription factor activity; hormone activity; parathyroid hormone receptor binding; peptide hormone receptor binding; type 1 parathyroid hormone receptor binding;