

## Testosterone, HRP conjugate

DAG1309

Lot. No. (See product label)

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product overview</b>	Testosterone, HRP conjugate
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Testosterone is a steroid sex hormone found in both men and women. In men, testosterone is produced primarily by the Leydig (interstitial) cells of the testes when stimulated by luteinizing hormone (LH). It functions to stimulate spermatogenesis, promote physical and functional maturation of spermatozoa, maintain accessory organs of the male reproductive tract, support development of secondary sexual characteristics, stimulate growth and metabolism throughout the body and influence brain development by stimulating sexual behaviors and sexual drive. In women, testosterone is produced by the ovaries (25%), adrenals (25%) and via peripheral conversion from androstenedione (50%). Testosterone in women functions to maintain libido and general wellbeing. Testosterone exerts a negative feedback mechanism on pituitary release of LH and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH). Testosterone may be further converted to dihydrotestosterone or estradiol depending on the tissue.
<b>Source</b>	Natural Steroids
<b>Conjugate</b>	HRP
<b>Form</b>	concentrate
<b>Characteristic</b>	Each conjugate comprises antigen covalently bound to horseradish peroxidase and is suitable as a tracer in immunoassay development

### PACKAGING

<b>Storage</b>	Can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 3 months and at -20°C for longer term storage.
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### BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Testosterone is a steroid hormone from the androgen group and is found in mammals, reptiles, birds, and other vertebrates. In mammals, testosterone is primarily secreted in the testicles of males and the ovaries of females, although small amounts are also secreted by the adrenal glands. It is the principal male sex hormone and an anabolic steroid. In men, testosterone plays a key role in the development of male reproductive tissues such as the testis and prostate as well as promoting secondary sexual characteristics such as increased muscle, bone mass, and the growth of body hair. In addition, testosterone is essential for health and well-being as well as the prevention of osteoporosis.
<b>Keywords</b>	Testosterone; (8R,9S,10R,13S,14S,17S)- 17-hydroxy-10,13-dimethyl- 1,2,6,7,8,9,11,12,14,15,16,17-dodecahydrocyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-one; oreton; PRIMOTESTON; virilon; TRANS-TESTOSTERONE; Andronaq; Cisterona T; Dofsol; Geno-cristaux Gremy; Homosteron; Malerone

### REFERENCES

1. Cox RM, John-Alder HB (December 2005). "Testosterone has opposite effects on male growth in lizards (*Sceloporus* spp.) with opposite patterns of sexual size dimorphism". *J. Exp. Biol.* 208 (Pt 24): 4679–87. DOI:10.1242/jeb.01948. PMID 16326949.
2. Tuck SP, Francis RM (2009). "Testosterone, bone and osteoporosis". *Front Horm Res. Frontiers of Hormone Research* 37: 123–32. DOI:10.1159/000176049. ISBN 978-3-8055-8622-1. PMID 19011293.