

Mouse Anti Testosterone Monoclonal Antibody

DMABT-49194MT Mouse(Testosterone) Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview Mouse Anti TESTOSTERONE

Immunogen Testosterone conjugated to bovine serum albumin

Host Mouse
Isotype IgG1
Species Broad
Clone 5F2H3
Conjugation N/A
Applications ELISA,

PACKAGING

Format Purified IgG - liquid

Protein Concentration 1.0 mg/ml

Buffer Phosphate buffered saline

Storage Storage at +4 centigrade or at -20 centigrade if preferred. 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.

Preservative 0.09%Sodium Azide (NaN₃)

Shelf Life 18 months from date of despatch.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

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 testes 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. On average, an adult human male body produces about ten times more testosterone than an adult human female body, but females are more sensitive to the hormone. Testosterone is conserved through most vertebrates, although fish make a slightly different form called 11-ketotestosterone. Its counterpart in insects is ecdysone. These ubiquitous steroids suggest that sex hormones have an ancient evolutionary history. Testosterone is the principal androgen, or male sex hormone. One of the group of compounds known as anabolic steroids, testosterone is secreted by the testes but is also synthesized in small quantities in the ovaries, cortices of the adrenal glands, and placenta, usually from cholesterol. Testosterone is necessary in the fetus for the development of male external genitalia. Testosterone also stimulates protein synthesis and accounts for the greater muscular development of the male. For many years, synthetic steroids similar to testosterone have been used by athletes with the goal of improving performance, although recent medical research has shown that these drugs may have a wide range of harmful side effects.



Keywords

testred; TESTOSTERONE; testex; testoderm; TESTOSTERON; ORQUISTERON; oreton; PRIMOTESTON; virilon; TRANS-TESTOSTERONE; (8R,10R,13S,17S)-17-Hydroxy-10,13-dimethyl-1,2,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-one; 17-beta-hydroxy-androst-4-en-3-one; 17-beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one; 17beta-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one; 17beta-hydroxy-delta(sup4)-androsten-3-one; 17beta-hydroxy-delta(sup4)-androsten-3-one; 17-hydroxy-(17-beta)-androst-4-en-3-one; 17-hydroxy-(17-beta)-androst-4-en-3-one; 17-hydroxy-(17-beta)-androst-4-en-3-one; 17-hydroxy-(17-beta)-androst-4-en-3-one; 17-hydroxy-(17-beta)-androst-4-en-3-one; 17-hydroxy-04-androsten-3-one; Androst-4-en-3-one; Androst-4-en-17beta-ol-3-one; Androst-4-en-17beta-ol-3-one; Androst-4-en-17beta-ol-3-one; Androst-4-en-3-one, 17-hydroxy-(17beta); Androst-4-en-3-one, 17-hydroxy-(17beta); Androst-4-en-3-one, 17-hydroxy-(17beta)-dol-3-one; Androst-4-en-3-one; Androst-4