

Immunotag™ PTH Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT3897
Product Description	Immunotag™ PTH Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PTH
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Parathyroid Hormone. AA range:51-100
Specificity	PTH Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PTH protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PTH
Accession No.	P01270
Alternate Names	PTH; Parathyroid hormone; PTH; Parathormone; Parathyrin

Antibody Specification

Description	parathyroid hormone(PTH) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the parathyroid family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate a protein that binds to the parathyroid hormone/parathyroid hormone-related peptide receptor and regulates blood calcium and phosphate levels. Excess production of the encoded protein, known as hyperparathyroidism, can result in hypercalcemia and kidney stones. On the other hand, defective processing of the encoded protein may lead to hypoparathyroidism, which can result in hypocalcemia and numbness. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,extracellular space,intracellular,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in PTH are a cause of familial isolated hypoparathyroidism (FIH) [MIM:146200]. FIH exist both as autosomal dominant and recessive forms of hypoparathyroidism.,function:PTH elevates calcium level by dissolving the salts in bone and preventing their renal excretion.,online information:Parathyroid hormone entry,similarity:Belongs to the parathyroid hormone family.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.