

Rabbit Anti-ACTH (7-23)antibody

SL0004R

Product Name	ACTH (7-23)
Chinese Name	促肾上腺皮质激素 ACTH (7-23)抗体
Alias	Adrenocorticotropin hormone; Adrenocorticotropin; Adrenocorticotropin Hormone; Alpha Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone; Beta Endorphin; Beta Lipotropin; Beta Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone; CLIP; Corticotropin; Corticotropin Like Intermediary Peptide; Corticotropin lipotropin precursor; Lipotropin Beta; Lipotropin Gamma; LPH; Melanotropin Alpha; Met Enkephalin; MSH; NPP; POC; POMC; Pro opiomelanocortin; Proopiomelanocortin.
Research Area	Tumour Neurobiology Signal transduction Growth factors and hormones Endocrinopathy TumourCell biologyMaker The new supersedes the old
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse,Rat (predicted:Human,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,GuineaPig,Sheep) WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	4.3kDa
Cellular localization	Secretory protein
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ACTH: 7-23/39
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed

[PubMed](#)

This gene encodes a polypeptide hormone precursor that undergoes extensive, tissue-specific, post-translational processing via cleavage by subtilisin-like enzymes known as prohormone convertases. There are eight potential cleavage sites within the polypeptide precursor and, depending on tissue type and the available convertases, processing may yield as many as ten biologically active peptides involved in diverse cellular functions. The encoded protein is synthesized mainly in corticotroph cells of the anterior pituitary where four cleavage sites are used; adrenocorticotrophin, essential for normal steroidogenesis and the maintenance of normal adrenal weight, and lipotropin beta are the major end products. In other tissues, including the hypothalamus, placenta, and epithelium, all cleavage sites may be used, giving rise to peptides with roles in pain and energy homeostasis, melanocyte stimulation, and immune modulation. These include several distinct melanotropins, lipotropins, and endorphins that are contained within the adrenocorticotrophin and beta-lipotropin peptides. Mutations in this gene have been associated with early onset obesity, adrenal insufficiency, and red hair pigmentation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Product Detail

Function:

ACTH stimulates the adrenal glands to release cortisol.

MSH (melanocyte-stimulating hormone) increases the pigmentation of skin by increasing melanin production in melanocytes.

Beta-endorphin and Met-enkephalin are endogenous opiates.

Subunit:

Belongs to the POMC family.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

ACTH and MSH are produced by the pituitary gland.

DISEASE:

Defects in POMC may be associated with susceptibility to obesity (OBESITY) [MIM:601665]. It is a condition characterized by an increase of body weight beyond the limitation of skeletal and physical requirements, as the result of excessive accumulation of body fat.

Defects in POMC are the cause of pro-opiomelanocortin deficiency

(POMCD) [MIM:609734]. Affected individuals present early-onset obesity, adrenal insufficiency and red hair.

Similarity:

Belongs to the POMC family.

SWISS:

P01189

Gene ID:

5443

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5443](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 18976](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24664](#) Rat

[Omim: 176830](#) Human

[SwissProt: P01190](#) Cow

[SwissProt: P01189](#) Human

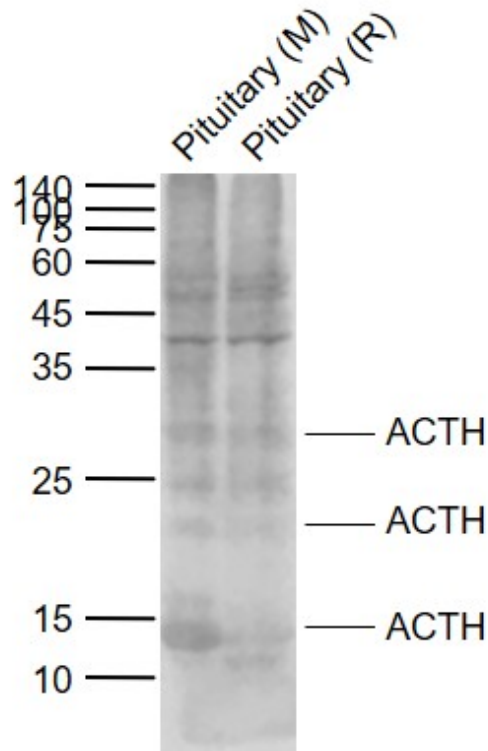
[SwissProt: P01193](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P01194](#) Rat

促肾上腺皮质激素(Adrenocorticotrophin hormones, ACTH)是垂体前叶细胞分泌的一种多肽激素,是肾上腺皮质活性的主要调节者。

此抗体可与人的 ACTH 反应,与多种其它哺乳动物的 ACTH 有 React Species, 可用于垂体腺瘤的功能性分类,有助于区分原发性和转移型垂体 Tumour,嗜络细胞瘤等部分神经内分泌 Tumour 也可出现阳性反应。

Product Picture



Sample:

Lane 1: Pituitary (Mouse) Tissue Lysate

Lane 2: Pituitary (Rat) Tissue Lysate

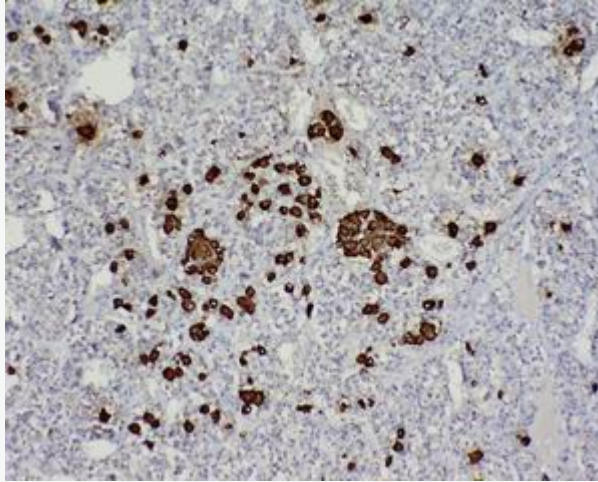
Primary:

Anti-ACTH (7-23) (SL0004R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 4.3 kD

Observed band size: 31/22/13 kD



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (1M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min;

Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min;

Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-ACTH(7-23) Polyclonal Antibody,

Unconjugated(SL0004R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by

conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010)

staining