

### 36-2387: Anti-Growth Hormone (Pituitary Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: GH/3155)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	GH/3155
<b>Application :</b>	IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	GH1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	2688
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P01241
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	GH-N; GH1; Growth hormone 1; HG1; hGH-N; IGHD1B; Pituitary growth hormone; RNGHGP; Somatotropin
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Full-length of human Growth Hormone (GH) protein

#### Description

Pituitary growth hormone (GH) plays a crucial role in stimulating and controlling the growth, metabolism and differentiation of many mammalian cell types by modulating the synthesis of multiple mRNA species. These effects are mediated by the binding of GH to its membrane-bound receptor, GHR, and involve a phosphorylation cascade that results in the modulation of numerous signaling pathways. GH is synthesized by acidophilic or somatotrophic cells of the anterior pituitary gland. Anti-GH is a useful marker in classification of pituitary tumors and the study of pituitary disease (acromegaly).

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

#### Application Note

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

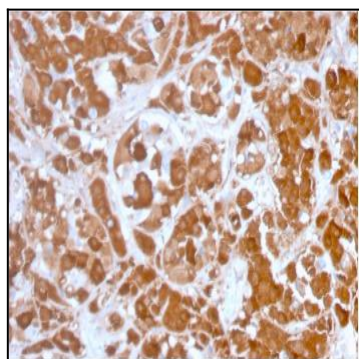


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pituitary stained with Growth Hormone Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GH/3155).

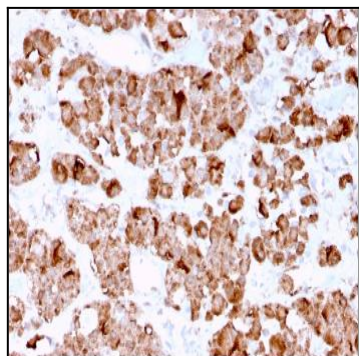


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pituitary stained with Growth Hormone Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GH/3155).

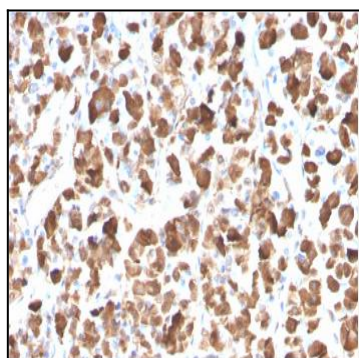


Fig. 3: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pituitary stained with Growth Hormone Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GH/3155).

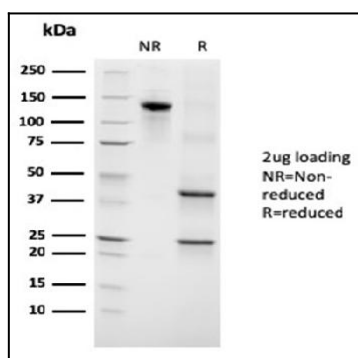


Fig. 4: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Growth Hormone Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GH/3155). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

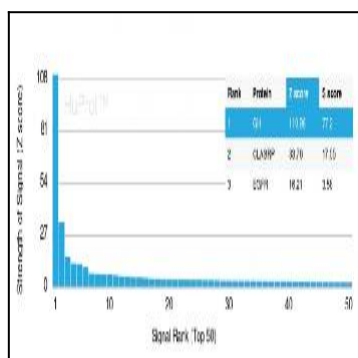


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Growth Hormone Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (GH/3155). Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.