


Parathyroid Hormone (PTH); Clone 3H9 (Concentrate)


Availability/Contents:

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Volume</u>
RA0272-C.5	0.5 ml

Description:


Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 1 to 34 of mature PTH conjugated to a carrier
Clone:	3H9
Isotype:	IgG2b, kappa
Entrez Gene ID:	5741 (Human)
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	11p15.3-p15.1
Synonyms:	hPTH; Parathormone; Parathyrin; Parathyroid hormone 1 (PTH1); Parathyroid hormone (PTH)
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	9kDa
Format:	200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Specificity:	The epitope of this antibody maps in between amino acids 1-34.
Background:	PTH is a hormone produced by the parathyroid gland that regulates the concentration of calcium and phosphorus in extracellular fluid. This hormone elevates blood Ca ²⁺ levels by dissolving the salts in bone and preventing their renal excretion. It is produced in the parathyroid gland as an 84 amino acid single chain polypeptide. It can also be secreted as N-terminal truncated fragments or C-terminal fragments after intracellular degradation, as in the case of hypercalcemia. Defects in this gene are a cause of familial isolated hypoparathyroidism (FIH); also called autosomal dominant hypoparathyroidism or autosomal dominant hypocalcemia. FIH is characterized by hypocalcemia and hyperphosphatemia due to inadequate secretion of parathyroid hormone. Symptoms are seizures, tetany, and cramps. FIH exists both as autosomal dominant and recessive forms of hypoparathyroidism.
Species Reactivity:	Human. Predicted to react with Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Cow, Dog, Pig, Deer, and Orangutan.
Positive Control:	Human parathyroid gland carcinoma.
Cellular Localization:	Cytoplasmic and Secreted
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 1-2 µg/ml Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 µg/ml Western Blotting: 0.5-1 µg/ml Immunoprecipitation: 0.5-1 µg/500µg protein lysate
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C  8° C



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U.S.A.

CE

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Molsnstraat 15
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Uses/Limitations: Not to be taken internally.
For Research Use Only.
This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.
Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy.
Do not use past expiration date.
Non-Sterile.

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Procedure:

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the “UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the “DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)” (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).


Precautions: Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).
Do not pipette by mouth.
Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.
Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.
This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.


References:

1. Brewer, H.B., et al. 1972. Human parathyroid hormone: amino acid sequence of the amino-terminal residues 1-34. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 69: 3585-3588.
2. Watson, P.H. and Hanley, D.A. 1993. Parathyroid hormone: regulation of synthesis and secretion. Clin. Invest. Med. 16: 58-77.

Warranty:


No products or “Instructions For Use (IFU)” are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

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