

LH, alpha (Luteinizing Hormone, alpha); Clone LHα/756 (Concentrate)

Availability/Contents:	<u>Item #</u>	<u>Volume</u>
	RA0505-C.1	0.1 ml
	RA0505-C.5	0.5 ml
	RA0505-C1	1 ml

Description:

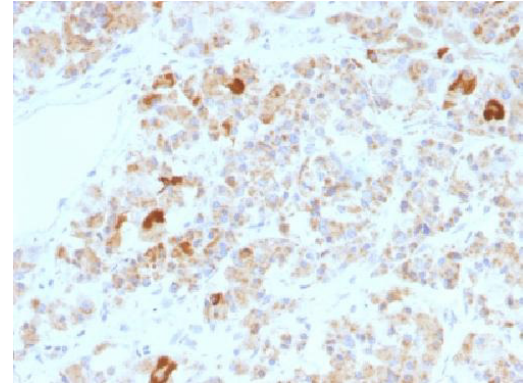
Species:	Mouse
Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length hLH alpha protein.
Clone:	LHα/756
Isotype:	IgG1, kappa
Entrez Gene ID:	1081
Hu Chromosome Loc.:	6q12-q21
Synonyms:	CG-alpha; CGA; Chorionic Gonadotrophin Alpha; Follicle Stimulating Hormone Alpha; Follitropin Alpha; FSH-alpha; FSHA; GPH Alpha; GPHA1; LHA; LH-alpha; Luteinizing Hormone Alpha; Lutropin Alpha; Thyroid Stimulating Hormone Alpha; Thyrotropin Alpha; TSHA.
Mol. Weight of Antigen:	~13kDa
Format:	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Specificity:	This MAb reacts with a protein of ~13kDa, identified as alpha sub-unit of Luteinizing Hormone (LH).
Background:	Its structure is similar to the other glycoproteins, follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), and human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG). The protein dimer contains 2 polypeptide units, labeled alpha and beta subunits that are connected by two bridges. The alpha subunits of LH, FSH, TSH, and hCG are identical, and contain 92 amino acids. The beta subunits vary. LH has a beta subunit of 121 amino acids (LHB) that confers its specific biologic action and is responsible for interaction with the LH receptor. This beta subunit contains the same amino acids in sequence as the beta subunit of hCG and both stimulate the same receptor; however, the hCG beta subunit contains an additional 24 amino acids and the hormones differ in the composition of their sugar moieties. LH is synthesized and secreted by gonadotrophs in the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland. In concert with the other pituitary gonadotropin follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), it is necessary for proper reproductive function. In the female, an acute rise of LH levels triggers ovulation. In the male, where LH has also been called Interstitial Cell-Stimulating Hormone (ICSH), it stimulates Leydig cell production of testosterone. LH is a useful marker in classification of pituitary tumors and the study of pituitary disease.
Species Reactivity:	Reacts with human. Others not known.
Positive Control:	Anterior Pituitary.
Cellular Localization:	Cytoplasmic, secreted.
Titer/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 1-2 µg/ml
Microbiological State:	This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C  8° C

 ScyTek Laboratories, Inc.
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CE
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 Emergo Europe
 Prinsessegracht 20
 2514 AP The Hague, The Netherlands

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.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded human Pituitary stained with LH, alpha; Clone LHα/756.

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Procedure:

1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Not Required/Not Recommended)**
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 “CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer (DAB) Lab Pack” (ScyTek catalog# CPP125, 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. Couzinet, B., et al. 1993. The control of gonadotrophin secretion by ovarian steroids. Hum. Reprod. 2: 97-101

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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