

Relaxin-1 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10672**Specification**

Relaxin-1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P01347
Other Accession	NP_038199
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	20489

Relaxin-1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 25616

Application & Usage	Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. Other applications have not been tested. The antibody recognizes Relaxin-1 (~20 kDa) and its dimer form (~40 kDa) in samples from human, mouse and rat origins. Other species have not been tested.
---------------------	---

Other Names

H1 , RLN1 , RLXH1 , bA12D24.3.1 , bA12D24.3.2 , preprorelaxin H1 , prorelaxin , relaxin 1 (H1) , relaxin H1

Target/Specificity

Relaxin-1

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Relaxin-1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Relaxin-1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name Rln1

Synonyms Rln

Function

Relaxin is an ovarian hormone that acts with estrogen to produce dilatation of the birth canal in many mammals.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Relaxin-1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Relaxin-1 Antibody - Images

Relaxin-1 Antibody - Background

Relaxin is a peptide hormone belonging to the insulin gene superfamily. It is made by the corpora lutea of the ovaries during pregnancy in many mammalian species. The secretion of the hormone into the blood stream just before parturition results in softening and lengthening of the pubic symphysis and a softening of the cervix, which facilitates the process of birth.

Relaxin-1 is proteolytically processed into a heterodimer that has two peptide chains, A and B that are covalently linked by disulfide bonds.