

ACTH Polyclonal Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11761**Specification**

ACTH Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P01189
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	29424

ACTH Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5443

Positive Control	Dot blot
Application & Usage	Western blot: 1-4 µg/ml, Dot blot: 1-4 µg/ml
Alias Symbol	ACTH
Other Names	
Corticotropin-lipotropin, Pro-opiomelanocortin, POMC, ACTH, LPH, MSH, NPP, POC, CLIP, Tetracosactide.	

Appearance

Colourless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS pH 7.2, 0.01 % BSA, 0.03 % ProClin® and 50 % glycerol.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

ACTH Polyclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ACTH Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** POMC**Function**

[Corticotropin]: Stimulates the adrenal glands to release cortisol. [Melanocyte-stimulating hormone]

beta]: Increases the pigmentation of skin by increasing melanin production in melanocytes.
[Met-enkephalin]: Endogenous opiate.

Cellular Location

Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01193}. Note=Melanocyte-stimulating hormone alpha and beta-endorphin are stored in separate granules in hypothalamic POMC neurons, suggesting that secretion may be under the control of different regulatory mechanisms {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01193}

Tissue Location

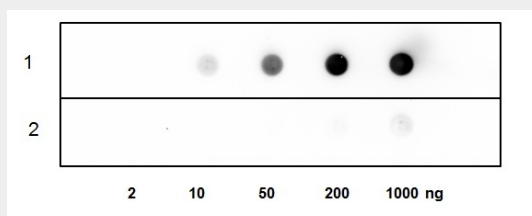
ACTH and MSH are produced by the pituitary gland.

ACTH Polyclonal 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](#)

ACTH Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Dot blot analysis of ACTH using anti-ACTH antibody. Lane1: ACTH; Lane2: BSA

ACTH Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Adrenocorticotrophic hormone stimulates the adrenal cortex. More specifically, it stimulates secretion of glucocorticoids such as cortisol, and has little control over secretion of aldosterone, the other major steroid hormone from the adrenal cortex. Stimulates secretion of adrenal corticosteroids and induces growth of adrenal cortex. ACTH also called Tetracosactide directly activates G-proteins. A stimulator of adenylate cyclase and cAMP formation, its molecular weight is 2.9335 kDa.