

Anti-TSH Antibody (28F7B8)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV12101

Specification

Anti-TSH Antibody (28F7B8) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype

P01222
Human
Mouse
Mouse
Monoclonal
Mouse IgG2b, κ

Anti-TSH Antibody (28F7B8) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7252

Positive Control ELISA

Application & Usage ELISA Capture: 0.5-10 μg/ml, ELISA

Detection: 0.05-0.2 μg/ml

Other Names

Thyroid-stimulating hormone subunit beta, TSH-B, Thyrotropin beta chain

Target/Specificity

Thyrotropin subunit beta

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Anti-TSH Antibody (28F7B8) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-TSH Antibody (28F7B8) - Protein Information

Name TSHB

Function

Indispensable for the control of thyroid structure and metabolism.



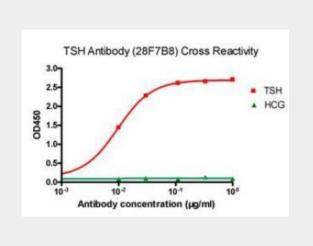
Cellular Location Secreted.

Anti-TSH Antibody (28F7B8) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-TSH Antibody (28F7B8) - Images



Anti-TSH Antibody (28F7B8) - Background

Thyrotropin-stimulating hormone (TSH) is a noncovalently linked glycoprotein heterodimer and is part of a family of pituitary hormones containing a common alpha subunit and a unique beta subunit that confers specificity. Free alpha and beta subunits have essentially no biological activity. TSH (Thyroid stimulating hormone) is secreted from cells in the anterior pituitary and it is indispensable for the control of thyroid structure and metabolism. Free alpha and beta subunits have essentially no biological activity.

TSH Antibody is produced from the hybridoma resulting from fusion of Sp2/0 myeloma and lymphocytes obtained from mouse immunized with purified TSH from human pituitary.