

## **CRH Antibody**

Catalog # ASC11801

# **Specification**

## **CRH Antibody - Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC, IF **Primary Accession** P06850

Other Accession NP 000747, 4503041

Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype

laG

Calculated MW Predicted: 22 kDa

Observed: 29 kDa KDa

**Application Notes** CRH antibody can be used for detection of

CRH by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml. Antibody can also be used for

Immunohistochemistry at 5 μg/mL. For Immunoflorescence start at 20 μg/mL.

## **CRH Antibody - Additional Information**

1392 Gene ID

Target/Specificity

CRH; CRH antibody is human specific.

## **Reconstitution & Storage**

CRH antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

## **Precautions**

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

# **CRH Antibody - Protein Information**

#### Name CRH

#### **Function**

Hormone regulating the release of corticotropin from pituitary gland (By similarity). Induces NLRP6 in intestinal epithelial cells, hence may influence gut microbiota profile (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P06296}.

# **Tissue Location**

Produced by the hypothalamus and placenta.

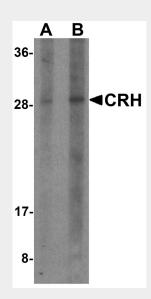


# **CRH Antibody - Protocols**

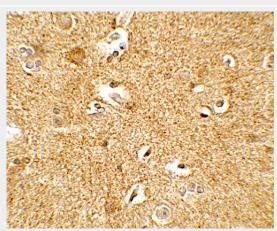
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

# **CRH Antibody - Images**

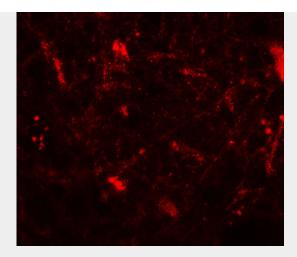


Western blot analysis of CRH in human placenta tissue lysate with CRH antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2  $\mu g/ml$ .



Immunohistochemistry of CRH in human brain tissue with CRH antibody at 5 μg/mL.





Immunofluorescence of CRH in human brain tissue with CRH antibody at 20 µg/mL.

## **CRH Antibody - Background**

Corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH) is secreted by the paraventricular nucleus (PVN) of the hypothalamus in response to stress (1). In addition to production in the hypothalamus, this protein is also synthesized in peripheral tissues, such as T lymphocytes and is highly expressed in the placenta where it is a marker that determines the length of gestation and the timing of parturition and delivery. A rapid increase in circulating levels of the hormone occurs at the onset of parturition, suggesting that, in addition to its metabolic functions, this protein may act as a trigger for parturitio (2). Marked reduction in this protein has been observed in association with Alzheimer disease (3).

## **CRH Antibody - References**

Maras PM and Baram TZ. Sculpting the hippocampus from within: stress, spines, and CRH. Trends Neurosci. 2012; 315-24.

Vrachnis N, Malamas FM, Sifakis S, et al. Immune aspects and myometrial actions of progesterone and CRH in labor. Clin. Dev. Immunol. 2012; 937618.

Leake A, Perry EK, Perry RH, et al. Neocortical concentrations of neuropeptides in senile dementia of the Alzheimer and Lewy body type: comparison with Parkinson's disease and severity correlations. Biol. Psychiatry 1991; 29:357-64.