

CGB5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9045c

Specification

CGB5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P01233

CGB5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Other Names

Choriogonadotropin subunit beta, CG-beta, Chorionic gonadotrophin chain beta, CGB, CGB3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP9045c was selected from the Cent

href=/products/AP9045c>AP9045c was selected from the Center region of human CGB5. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CGB5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

CGB5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

CGB5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

CGB5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

CGB5 is a member of the glycoprotein hormone beta chain family and encodes the beta 5 subunit of chorionic gonadotropin (CG). Glycoprotein hormones are heterodimers consisting of a common alpha subunit and an unique beta subunit which confers biological specificity. CG is produced by the trophoblastic cells of the placenta and stimulates the ovaries to synthesize the steroids that are essential for the maintenance of pregnancy. The beta subunit of CG is encoded by 6 genes which are arranged in tandem and inverted pairs on chromosome 19q13.3 and contiguous with the



luteinizing hormone beta subunit gene.

CGB5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Linskens,I.H., et.al., Prenat. Diagn. 29 (1), 74-78 (2009)Chen,Y., et.al., Cancer Res. 68 (23), 9729-9734 (2008)