Anti-Placental lactogen Antibody [JE60-49]

HA722865

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 25 kDa
Clone number:	JE60-49

Description: Placental lactogen, also called chorionic somatomammotropin, is a polypeptide placental hormone, part of the somatotropin family. Its structure and function is similar to that of growth hormone. It modifies the metabolic state of the mother during pregnancy to facilitate the energy supply of the fetus. Placental lactogen I and II were identified as prolactin-like molecules that can bind to prolactin receptor with high affinity and mimic the actions of prolactin. These hormones can contribute to lactogenesis, luteal maintenance and progesterone production (in rats) during the later stages of gestation. Placental lactogen I may be important in stimulating mammary cell proliferation and in stimulating some of the adaptations of the maternal lipid and carbohydrate metabolism.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within human Placental lactogen aa 101-150 / 217.

Positive control: Human placenta tissue.

Subcellular location: Secreted.

Database links: SwissProt: P0DML2 Human | P0DML3 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

IHC-P	1:1,000

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

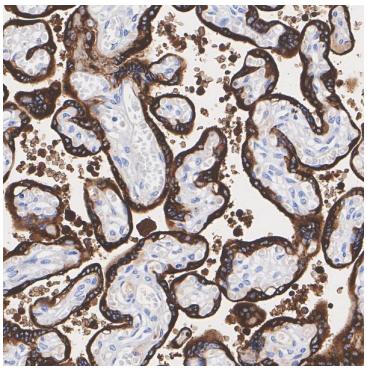


Fig1: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue with Rabbit anti-Placental lactogen antibody (HA722865) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA722865) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

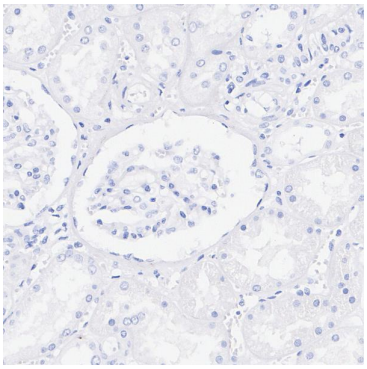


Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue (negative) with Rabbit anti-Placental lactogen antibody (HA722865) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA722865) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Cattini PA, Jin Y, Jarmasz JS, Noorjahan N, Bock ME. Obesity and regulation of human placental lactogen production in pregnancy. J Neuroendocrinol. 2020 Nov;32(11):e12859. doi: 10.1111/jne.12859. Epub 2020 Jun 5. PMID: 32500948.
2. Walker WH, Fitzpatrick SL, Barrera-Saldaña HA, Resendez-Perez D, Saunders GF. The human placental lactogen genes: structure, function, evolution and transcriptional regulation. Endocr Rev. 1991 Nov;12(4):316-28. doi: 10.1210/edrv-12-4-316. PMID: 1760991.