



Rabbit Anti-TRH antibody

SL10593R

Product Name:	TRH
Chinese Name:	促甲状腺素释放激素抗体
Alias:	Pro-thyrotropin-releasing hormone; Pro-TRH; Prothyroliberin; Thyrotropin-releasing hormone; TRH; Protirelin; TSH-releasing factor; Thyroliberin; Thyrotropin-releasing factor; TRF; TRH HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	24kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated human TRH (pGlu-His-Pro-Amide):101-200/242
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a member of the thyrotropin-releasing hormone family. Cleavage of the encoded proprotein releases mature thyrotropin-releasing hormone, which is a tripeptide hypothalamic regulatory hormone. The human proprotein contains six thyrotropin-releasing hormone tripeptides. Thyrotropin-releasing hormone is involved in the regulation and release of thyroid-stimulating hormone, as well as prolactin.

Deficiency of this hormone has been associated with hypothalamic hypothyroidism. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013].

(L-Pyroglutamyl-L-histidyl-L-prolinamide)pGlu-His-Pro Amide, C18H26N6O6

Function:

Thyrotropin releasing hormone (TRH) is a tripeptide hormone that stimulates the release of thyroid stimulating hormone and prolactin by the anterior pituitary. TRH is produced by the hypothalamus and travels across the median eminence to the pituitary via the hypophyseal portal system. In addition to the brain, TRH can also be detected in other areas of the body including the gastrointestinal system and pancreatic islets.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Hypothalamus. Expressed in the hair follicle epithelium (at protein level).

Similarity:

Belongs to the TRH family.

SWISS:

P20396

Gene ID:

7200

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7200](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 22044](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25569](#)Rat

[Omid: 275120](#)Human

[SwissProt: P20396](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q62361](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P01150](#)Rat

[Unigene: 1363](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 22](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

	therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
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