

# Rabbit Anti-Placental lactogen antibody

# SL10628R

Placental lactogen	
人胎盘泌乳素抗体	
choriomammotropin; Chorionic somatomammotropin A; chorionic	
somatomammotropin; Chorionic somatomammotropin hormone 1 (placental lactogen); chorionic somatomammotropin hormone 1; Chorionic somatomammotropin hormone	
Lactogen, placental; PL; placental lactogen.	
Rabbit	
Polyclonal	
Human,	
ELISA=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.	
25kDa	
Secretory protein	
Lyophilized or Liquid	
lmg/ml	
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Placental lactogen:101-200/217	
IgG	
affinity purified by Protein A	
0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.	
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.	
<u>PubMed</u>	
Placental lactogen is a member of the somatotropin/prolactin family of hormones and	
plays an important role in growth control. The gene is located at the growth hormone	
locus on chromosome 17 along with four other related genes in the same transcriptional	

orientation; an arrangement which is thought to have evolved by a series of gene duplications. Although the five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity, they are expressed selectively in different tissues. Alternative splicing generates additional isoforms of each of the five growth hormones, leading to further diversity and potential for specialization. This particular family member is expressed mainly in the placenta and utilizes multiple transcription initiation sites.

## Function:

Produced only during pregnancy and is involved in stimulating lactation, fetal growth and metabolism. Does not interact with GHR but only activates PRLR through zincinduced dimerization.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Secreted.

# Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in placenta, maternal decidua and fetal membranes. Within placenta, expressed in trophoblasts, stromal cells, villous endothelium, syncytiotrophoblast apical membrane and villous stroma. Within fetal membranes, expressed in amnion, chorioamniotic mesenchyma and chorion (at protein level). Expressed in cardiac, smooth, and skeletal muscle, neurons, thymus, kidney and hematopoietic cells.

# Similarity:

Belongs to the somatotropin/prolactin family.

**SWISS:** 

P0DML3

Gene ID:

1442

## Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1442Human

Entrez Gene: 1443Human

Omim: 150200Human

SwissProt: P0DML3Human

Unigene: 654390Human

Important 1	Note:
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This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

