



Rabbit Anti-GH2 antibody

SL13354R

Product Name:	GH2
Chinese Name:	生长激素2/胎盘特异性生长激素抗体
Alias:	GH 2; GH V; GH2; GHL; GHV; Growth hormone 2; Growth hormone variant; hGH V; hGHV; Placenta specific growth hormone; Placental specific growth hormone; SOM2 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:	22kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GH2/Growth hormone 2:121-217/217
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:	Growth hormone 2 (GH2) is a member of the somatotropin/prolactin family of hormones which play an important role in growth control. The gene, along with four other related genes, is located at the growth hormone locus on chromosome 17 where they are interspersed in the same transcriptional orientation; an arrangement which is

thought to have evolved by a series of gene duplications. The five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity. Mutations in this gene lead to placental growth hormone/lactogen deficiency. The major role of GH2 in stimulating body growth is to stimulate the liver and other tissues to secrete IGF-1. It stimulates both the differentiation and proliferation of myoblasts. It also stimulates amino acid uptake and protein synthesis in muscle and other tissues.

Function:

Growth hormone 2 (GH2) is a member of the somatotropin/prolactin family of hormones which play an important role in growth control. The gene, along with four other related genes, is located at the growth hormone locus on chromosome 17 where they are interspersed in the same transcriptional orientation; an arrangement which is thought to have evolved by a series of gene duplications. The five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity. Mutations in this gene lead to placental growth hormone/lactogen deficiency. The major role of GH2 in stimulating body growth is to stimulate the liver and other tissues to secrete IGF-1. It stimulates both the differentiation and proliferation of myoblasts. It also stimulates amino acid uptake and protein synthesis in muscle and other tissues.

Subunit:

Monomer, dimer, trimer, tetramer and pentamer, disulfide-linked or non-covalently associated, in homopolymeric and heteropolymeric combinations. Can also form a complex either with GHBP or with the alpha2-macroglobulin complex.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the placenta.

Similarity:

Belongs to the somatotropin/prolactin family.

SWISS:

P10912

Gene ID:

2690

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2690](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14600](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25235](#)Rat

[Oimim: 600946](#)Human

[SwissProt: P10912](#)Human

[SwissProt: P16882](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P16310](#)Rat

[Unigene: 125180](#)Human

[Unigene: 684631](#)Human

[Unigene: 3986](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 2178](#)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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