

Rabbit Anti-Relaxin 2 antibody

SL19835R

Product Name:	Relaxin 2
Chinese Name:	松弛肽2/松弛素2抗体
Alias:	H2; H2-preprorelaxin; H2-RLX; Prorelaxin H2; REL2_HUMAN; Relaxin 2 (H2); Relaxin 2; Relaxin A chain; Relaxin H2; Relaxin, Ovarian, Of Pregnancy; RLN2; RLXH2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000IHC-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:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Relaxin 2:101-185/185
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Relaxins are known endocrine and autocrine/paracrine hormones, belonging to the insulin gene superfamily. In humans there are three non-allelic relaxin genes, RLN1, RLN2 and RLN3, where RLN1 and RLN2 share high sequence homology. The protein encoded by this gene is synthesized as a single-chain polypeptide but the active form consists of an A chain and a B chain linked by disulfide bonds. Relaxin is produced by

the ovary, and targets the mammalian reproductive system to ripen the cervix, elongate the pubic symphysis and inhibit uterine contraction. It may have additional roles in enhancing sperm motility, regulating blood pressure, controlling heart rate and releasing oxytocin and vasopressin. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]

Function:

Relaxin is an ovarian hormone that acts with estrogen to produce dilatation of the birth canal in many mammals. May be involved in remodeling of connective tissues during pregnancy, promoting growth of pubic ligaments and ripening of the cervix.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 1 is expressed in the ovary during pregnancy. Also expressed in placenta, decidua and prostate. Isoform 2 is relatively abundant in placenta. It is in much lower abundance in the prostate gland. Not detected in the ovary.

Similarity:

Belongs to the insulin family.

SWISS:

P04090

Gene ID:

6013

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 6013 Human

Entrez Gene: 6019 Human

Entrez Gene: 25616 Rat

Omim: 179740 Human

SwissProt: P04090 Human

SwissProt: P04808 Human

SwissProt: P47932 Mouse

SwissProt: P01347 Rat

Unigene: 127032 Human

Unigene: 368996 Human

Unigene: 5033 Mouse

Unigene: 9830 Rat

Important Note:

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

