Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti-Corticotropin releasing hormone, ***CRH (CRF)***

Catalogue No. PA1128

Lot No. 08J01

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human, mouse, rat.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

Western blot

Immunohistochemistry(P)

Immunohistochemistry(F)

Immunocytochemistry

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide mapping at the N-terminal of human CRH, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

Purity

Immunogen affinity purified.

Application

Western blot

At 1µg/ml with the appropriate system to detect CRH in cells and tissues.

Immunohistochemistry(P)

At 0.5-1µg/ml to detect CRH in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tissues. Boiling the sections is required.

Immunohistochemistry(F)	Suitable
Immunocytochemistry	Suitable

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na_2HPO_4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN_3.

Reconstitution

0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

To reorder contact us at:

Antagene, Inc.

Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589

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Storage

At -20˚C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4˚C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for longer time.

BACKGROUND

CRH is a 41-amino acid peptide derived by enzymatic cleavage from a 191-amino acid preprohormone and is located on 8q13. It is made not only in the hypothalamus but also in peripheral tissues, such as T lymphocytes, and is expressed in very large amounts in the human placenta. As a placental clock, CRH controls the duration of pregnancy and that the timing of the rise in CRH may permit prediction of the onset of labor. Furthermore, CRH is the most proximal element of the HPA axis, and it acts as a central coordinator for neuroendocrine and behavioral responses to stress. In addition, placental secretion of CRH is a marker of the 'placental clock' that is active from an early stage in human pregnancy and determines the length of gestation and the timing of parturition and delivery.

REFERENCE

1. Robinson, B. G.; Emanuel, R. L.; Frim, D. M.; Majzoub, J. A. : Glucocorticoid stimulates expression of corticotropin-releasing hormone gene in human placenta. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 85: 5244-5248, 1988.
2. Inder, W. J.; Prickett, T. C. R.; Ellis, M. J.; Hull, L.; Reid, R.; Benny, P. S.; Livesey, J. H.; Donald, R. A. : The utility of plasma CRH as a predictor of preterm delivery. J. Clin. Endocr. Metab. 86: 5706-5710, 2001.
3. McLean, M.; Bisits, A.; Davies, J.; Woods, R.; Lowry, P.; Smith, R. : A placental clock controlling the length of human pregnancy. Nature Med. 1: 460-463, 1995.