

Datasheet

POMC monoclonal antibody, clone 180/A2 LF3

Catalog Number: MAB3665

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of POMC.

Clone Name: 180/A2 LF3

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 18-39 of human POMC.

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ELISA

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: This antibody recognizes human ACTH (18-39) and human ACTH (1-39). No cross reaction with ACTH (1-24).

Form: Liquid

Isotype: IgG1, kappa

Recommend Usage: The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In BBS

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C.

Entrez GeneID: 5443

Gene Symbol: POMC

Gene Alias: ACTH, CLIP, LPH, MSH, NPP, POC

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a polypeptide hormone precursor that undergoes extensive,

tissue-specific, post-translational processing via cleavage by subtilisin-like enzymes known as prohormone convertases. There are eight potential cleavage sites within the polypeptide precursor and, depending on tissue type and the available convertases, processing may yield as many as ten biologically active peptides involved in diverse cellular functions. The encoded protein is synthesized mainly in corticotroph cells of the anterior pituitary where four cleavage sites are used; adrenocorticotrophin, essential for normal steroidogenesis and the maintenance of normal adrenal weight, and lipotropin beta are the major end products. In other tissues, including the hypothalamus, placenta, and epithelium, all cleavage sites may be used, giving rise to peptides with roles in pain and energy homeostasis, melanocyte stimulation, and immune modulation. These include several distinct melanotropins, lipotropins, and endorphins that are contained within the adrenocorticotrophin and beta-lipotropin peptides. Mutations in this gene have been associated with early onset obesity, adrenal insufficiency, and red hair pigmentation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been described. [provided by RefSeq]