

Mouse anti-Parathyroid Hormone (PTH), clone 105G7 (monoclonal)

Clone no. 105G7

MONXtra

Product name	Mouse anti-Parathyroid Hormone (PTH), clone 105G7 (monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	IHC-P (1:300)
Species reactivity	human
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to the entire human parathyroid hormone molecule.
Isotype	IgG2a
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	105G7
Size	1ml
Concentration	Greater than or equal to 12 mg/L
Format	-
Storage buffer	Tissue culture supernatant with sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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Additional info

The parathyroid glands are small, oval, endocrine glands closely associated with the thyroid gland. The parathyroid glands regulate serum calcium and phosphate levels via parathyroid hormone (parathormone). Parathyroid hormone raises serum calcium levels directly, by increasing the rate of osteoclastic reabsorption and promoting breakdown of the bone matrix, and indirectly, by increasing the renal tubular reabsorption of calcium ions and inhibiting the reabsorption of phosphate ions from the glomerular filtrate, and finally, by promoting the absorption of calcium from the small intestine. Parathyroid hormone is the most important regulator of blood calcium levels and is essential to life, whereas calcitonin appears only to provide a complementary mechanism for fine adjustment. Chief cells are the most abundant cells in the parathyroid gland and are responsible for the secretion of parathyroid hormone.

References

1. Au AYM et al. The New England Journal of Medicine, 2008 359;(11):1184-1186
2. Ikeda K et al. Diagnostic Cytopathology. 2005;34(1):50-55
3. -
4. -
5. -

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