# Placental lactogen/GH (A-4): sc-398499



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Chromosome 17 makes up over 2.5% of the human genome with about 81 million bases encoding over 1,200 genes. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely, p53 and BRCA1. Tumor suppressor p53 is necessary for maintenance of cellular genetic integrity by moderating cell fate through DNA repair versus cell death. Malfunction or loss of p53 expression is associated with malignant cell growth and Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Like p53, BRCA1 is directly involved in DNA repair, though specifically it is recognized as a genetic determinant of early onset breast cancer and predisposition to cancers of the ovary, colon, prostate gland and fallopian tubes. Chromosome 17 is also linked to neurofibromatosis, a condition characterized by neural and epidermal lesions, and dysregulated Schwann cell growth. Alexander disease, Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome and Canavan disease are also associated with chromosome 17.

## **REFERENCES**

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- 8. Yan, J., et al. 2007. Blimp-1 regulates cell growth through repression of p53 transcription. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 104: 1841-1846.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CSH2 (human) mapping to 17q23.3; Prl3b1 (mouse) mapping to 13 A3.1.

## SOURCE

Placental lactogen/GH (A-4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-217 representing full length Placental lactogen II of human origin.

# **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g \ lgG_1$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Placental lactogen/GH (A-4) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-398499 AC), 500  $\mu g/0.25$  ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-398499 HRP), 200  $\mu g/ml$ , for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-398499 PE), fluorescein (sc-398499 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-398499 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-398499 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-398499 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-398499 AF647), 200  $\mu g/ml$ , for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-398499 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-398499 AF790), 200  $\mu g/ml$ , for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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#### **APPLICATIONS**

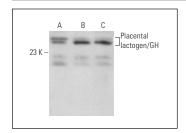
Placental lactogen/GH (A-4) is recommended for detection of lactogen and growth hormone family members of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Positive Controls: M1 whole cell lysate: sc-364782, human placenta extract: sc-363772 or mouse embryo extract: sc-364239.

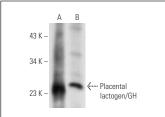
## **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## DATA



Placental lactogen/GH (A-4): sc-398499. Western blot analysis of Placental lactogen/GH expression in M1 (A), JAR (B) and HUV-EC-C (C) whole cell lysates.



Placental lactogen/GH (A-4): sc-398499. Western blot analysis of Placental lactogen/GH expression in human placenta (**A**) and mouse embryo (**B**) tissue extracts.

### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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