

Choriogonadotropin (2092): sc-57054

BACKGROUND

Choriogonadotropin is a hormone produced by the placenta in the first trimester of pregnancy and exists as a heterodimer formed from a unique β chain and an α chain common to all Gonadotropins. The unique β -chain confers biological specificity to Choriogonadotropin, luteinizing hormone and follicle stimulating hormone. The secreted α subunit maps to human chromosome 6 and the β subunit of Choriogonadotropin maps to human chromosome 19. Choriogonadotropin stimulates the ovaries to produce and maintain normal levels of the steroids essential for maintaining pregnancy, including estrogen and progesterone. Choriogonadotropin is a member of the cystine knot growth-factor superfamily, a group of proteins that contain a distinct arrangement of six cysteine residues and are expressed in placenta. The proper secretion and dimerization of choriogonadotropin depends on the conformation of the cystine knot, although biological activity is independent of this conformation.

REFERENCES

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PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CGB (human) mapping to 19q13.33.

SOURCE

Choriogonadotropin (2092) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Choriogonadotropin of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 500 μ l culture supernatant containing IgG₁ with < 0.1% sodium azide.

APPLICATIONS

Choriogonadotropin (2092) is recommended for detection of Choriogonadotropin of human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200).

Molecular Weight of Choriogonadotropin: 22 kDa.

STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

RESEARCH USE

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