

17- β Estradiol 6 (6F92): sc-69960

BACKGROUND

17- β Estradiol is a potent mammalian estrogenic hormone that is produced in the ovaries (by the granulosa cells), placenta, testis and possibly the adrenal cortex. The hormone is synthesized enzymatically from acetate, cholesterol, progesterone and testosterone. In addition to anatomic and physiological regulation of reproduction and secondary sex characteristics, it also influences activities such as bone growth, brain development and maturation, and the intracellular concentrations of calcium and certain second messenger molecules. Research demonstrates salutary effects of 17- β Estradiol following trauma-hemorrhage on different cell types. It also induces improved circulation through relaxation of the aorta and has an anti-apoptotic effect on endothelial cells. 17- β Estradiol is implicated in the attenuation of H₂O₂-induced apoptosis via ER-dependent activation of caspase-9 and -3 in rat endothelial cells through mitochondria.

REFERENCES

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7. Hemelaar, M., et al. 2006. Intranasal continuous combined 17- β Estradiol/norethisterone therapy improves the lipid profile in healthy postmenopausal women. *Fertil. Steril.* 85: 979-988.
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SOURCE

17- β Estradiol 6 (6F92) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against 17- β Estradiol 6 of human origin conjugated to BSA.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

17- β Estradiol 6 (6F92) is recommended for detection of 17 β Estradiol 6 of human origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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