

Proliferation Marker (53.6): sc-73644

BACKGROUND

Various hormones are secreted from the anterior pituitary during development and growth, including Prolactin, Lutropin (LH), Proliferin (Mrp1 or Plf1), thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH). Proliferin, which also is designated mitogen-regulated protein 1, is an important secreted protein that plays a role in embryonic development. During fetal development at mid-gestation, Proliferin provides a growth signal to target cells in fetal and maternal tissues. It is a secreted protein that belongs to the somatotropin/Prolactin growth hormone family of proteins.

REFERENCES

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2. Linzer, D.I. and Mordacq, J.C. 1987. Transcriptional regulation of Proliferin gene expression in response to serum in transfected mouse cells. EMBO. J. 6: 2281-2288.
3. Hardy, C.M., Clydesdale, G. and Mobbs, K.J. 2004. Development of mouse-specific contraceptive vaccines: infertility in mice immunized with peptide and polypeptide antigens. Reproduction 128: 395-407.
4. Dostert, A. and Heinzl, T. 2004. Negative glucocorticoid receptor response elements and their role in glucocorticoid action. Curr. Pharm. Des. 10: 2807-2816.
5. Xie, J., Baumann, M.J. and McCabe, L.R. 2004. Osteoblasts respond to hydroxyapatite surfaces with immediate changes in gene expression. J. Biomed. Mater. Res. A 71: 108-117.
6. Parfett, C.L. 2005. Mitogen-regulated protein/proliferin mRNA induction following single applications of tumor promoters to murine skin. Mol. Carcinog. 43: 117-129.
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SOURCE

Proliferation Marker (53.6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against erythroleukemia (HEL) cells of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

Proliferation Marker (53.6) is recommended for detection of a distinct 34 kDa nonglycosylated acidic proliferation-associated antigen, encoded on chromosome 11, of human origin by immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:
 1) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RESEARCH USE

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