Aldosterone is a steroid hormone that is the sole member of the mineralocorticoid family. It is produced from cholesterol by Aldosterone synthase in the zona glomerulosa of the adrenal cortex in the adrenal gland and functions to regulate sodium and potassium balance in the blood as well as to mediate extracellular fluid volume. Aldosterone specifically acts in the distal tubule of the kidney to stimulate ATP hydrolysis, reabsorb sodium ions and water into the blood and excrete potassium ions into the urine. Aldosterone also functions in the kidney collecting duct by stimulating $H^+$ secretion to regulate plasma bicarbonate levels. In addition to these functions, Aldosterone also exerts nonepithelial activity specifically relating to initiation of inflammatory processes, collagen formation, fibrosis and necrosis. Increased levels of plasma angiotensin II, ACTH or potassium stimulate the production of Aldosterone, which is then secreted in a diurnal rhythm.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

Aldosterone (10/42133) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Aldosterone conjugated to BSA.

**PRODUCT**

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

**APPLICATIONS**

Aldosterone (10/42133) is recommended for detection of Aldosterone 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.