

Relaxin 2 (2F1fred): sc-57425

BACKGROUND

Relaxin 1 (also referred to as Relaxin or RLXH1) is a peptide hormone produced by the corpora lutea of the ovary during pregnancy in many mammalian species, including human. The secretion of the hormone into the blood stream just before parturition results in a marked softening and lengthening of the pubic symphysis and a softening of the cervix, which facilitates the birth process. By inhibiting uterine contractions, Relaxin 1 may influence the timing of parturition. Like insulin, Relaxin 1 consists of two peptide chains, A and B, covalently linked by disulfide bonds. By further analogy to insulin, the two peptides are synthesized as a single-chain precursor polypeptide with the B chain at the amino-terminus. The gene that encodes the human Relaxin 1 protein maps to chromosome 9. Relaxin 2, a related protein, is selectively expressed in the ovary during pregnancy. The gene that encodes the human Relaxin 2 protein also maps to chromosome 9.

REFERENCES

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STORAGE

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RLN2 (human) mapping to 9p24.1.

SOURCE

Relaxin 2 (2F1fred) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length Relaxin 2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

Relaxin 2 (2F1fred) is recommended for detection of Relaxin 2 of human origin by FCM and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with Relaxin 1.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Relaxin 2 siRNA (h): sc-63336.

Molecular Weight of Relaxin 2: 21 kDa.

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.