

Adrenocorticotropin(ACTH) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT6193
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF;WB
Target :	Adrenocorticotropin
Fields :	>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Estrogen signaling pathway;>>Melanogenesis;>>Adipocytokine signaling pathway;>>Aldosterone synthesis and secretion;>>Cortisol synthesis and secretion;>>Cushing syndrome
Gene Name :	POMC
Protein Name :	Adrenocorticotropin(ACTH)
Human Gene Id :	5443
Human Swiss Prot No :	P01189
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Adrenocorticotropin(ACTH)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human Adrenocorticotropin(ACTH)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:50-200, WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 29kD

Background : This gene encodes a preproprotein that undergoes extensive, tissue-specific, post-translational processing via cleavage by subtilisin-like enzymes known as prohormone convertases. There are eight potential cleavage sites within the preproprotein and, depending on tissue type and the available convertases, processing may yield as many as ten biologically active peptides involved in diverse cellular functions. The encoded protein is synthesized mainly in corticotroph cells of the anterior pituitary where four cleavage sites are used; adrenocorticotrophin, essential for normal steroidogenesis and the maintenance of normal adrenal weight, and lipotropin beta are the major end products. In other tissues, including the hypothalamus, placenta, and epithelium, all cleavage sites may be used, giving rise to peptides with roles in pain and energy homeostasis, melanocyte stimulation, and immune modulation. The

Function : disease:Defects in POMC are the cause of pro-opiomelanocortin deficiency [MIM:609734]. Affected individuals present early-onset obesity, adrenal insufficiency and red hair.,disease:Defects in POMC may be associated with susceptibility to obesity [MIM:601665].,function:ACTH stimulates the adrenal glands to release cortisol.,function:Beta-endorphin and Met-enkephalin are endogenous opiates.,function:MSH (melanocyte-stimulating hormone) increases the pigmentation of skin by increasing melanin production in melanocytes.,online information:Melanocyte-stimulating hormone entry,PTM:O-glycosylated; reducing sugar is probably N-acetylgalactosamine.,PTM:Specific enzymatic cleavages at paired basic residues yield the different active peptides.,similarity:Belongs to the POMC family.,tissue specificity:ACTH and MSH are produced by the pituitary gland.,

Subcellular Location : Secreted . Melanocyte-stimulating hormone alpha and beta-endorphin are stored in separate granules in hypothalamic POMC neurons, suggesting that secretion may be under the control of different regulatory mechanisms. .

Expression : ACTH and MSH are produced by the pituitary gland.

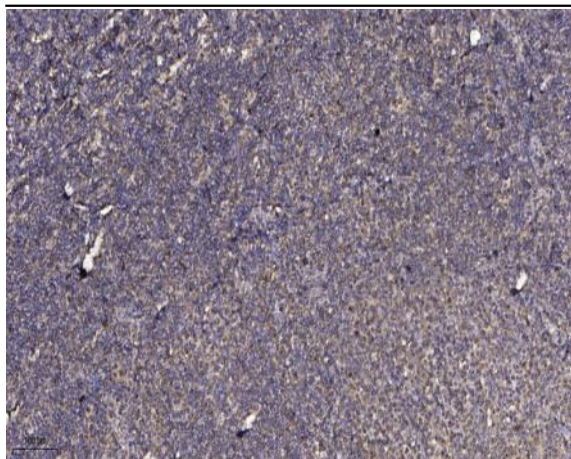
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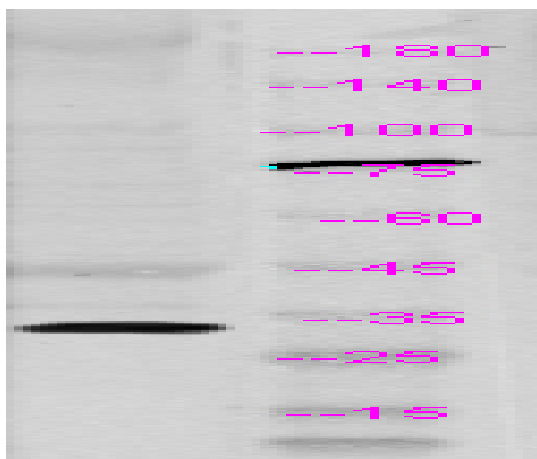
Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Western Blot analysis of Caco2 whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti ACTH antibody.