

## Datasheet for ABIN120021 anti-hCG antibody (Domain beta 4)



## Overview

| Overview             |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity:            | 0.5 mg   |
| Target:              | hCG  |
| Binding Specificity: | Domain beta 4  |
| Reactivity:          | Human  |
| Host:                | Mouse  |
| Clonality:           | Monoclonal   |
| Conjugate:           | This hCG antibody is un-conjugated   |
| Application:         | Radioimmunoassay (RIA), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)   |
| Product Details      |  |
| Immunogen:           | Human CG. Spleen cells from immunised mice were fused with cells of the NS1/1-Ag4.1 mouse myeloma cell line.                                 |
| Clone:               | INN-hCG-24   |
| Isotype:             | lgG1   |
| Specificity:         | This antibody is a high affinity antibody recognising the beta 4 epitope on the hCG. It may be used in combination with INN-hCG2, 32 and 45. |
| Purification:        | Ion exchange chromatography  |
| Target Details       |  |
| Target:              | hCG  |
|                      |  |

## Target Details

| Abstract:           | hCG Products   |
|---------------------|--|
| Target Type:        | Hormone  |
| Background:         | Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) is a glycoprotein hormone produced by trophoblastic           |
|                     | cells of the placenta beginning 10 to 12 days after conception. Maintenance of the fetus in the  |
|                     | first trimester of pregnancy requires the production of hCG, which binds to the corpus luteum    |
|                     | of the ovary which is stimulated to produce progesterone which in turn maintains the secretory   |
|                     | endometrium. hCG is present only in trace amounts in non pregnant urine and sera. It rises       |
|                     | sharply during pregnancy. HCG is composed of two non identical, non covalently linked            |
|                     | polypeptide chains designated as the a and b subunits. The a subunit of HCG is nearly identical  |
|                     | to that of thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinizing |
|                     | hormone (LH). A germ cell tumor which is positive for cytokeratin, placental alkaline            |
|                     | phosphatase (PLAP) and HCG but negative for EMA and AFP is probably a                            |
|                     | choriocarcinoma.Synonyms: CGB, CGB3, Choriogonadotropin subunit beta, beta hCG, hCG-beta         |
| Gene ID:            | 1082   |
| NCBI Accession:     | NP_000728  |
| UniProt:            | P01233   |
| Application Details |  |
| Application Notes:  | ELISA. Radioimmunoassay.   |
|                     | Other applications not tested.   |
|                     | Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.              |
| Restrictions:       | For Research Use only  |
| Handling            |  |
| Concentration:      | 1.0 mg/mL  |
| Buffer:             | PBS containing 0.09 % Sodium Azide   |
| Preservative:       | Sodium azide   |
| Precaution of Use:  | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which                    |
|                     | should be handled by trained staff only.   |
| Handling Advice:    | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.   |
| Storage:            | 4 °C/-20 °C  |
|                     |  |

Storage Comment:

Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.