Datasheet for ABIN3026412

anti-HCG beta antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	HCG beta
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This HCG beta antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant protein was used as the immunogen for this HCG-beta antibody.
Clone:	HCGb-54
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Characteristics:	This antibody reacts with a protein of 22 kDa, identified as beta subunit of HCG. It does not cross react with the alpha subunit. HCG is a glycoprotein which is secreted in large quantities by normal trophoblasts. It is present only in trace amounts in non-pregnant urine and sera but rises sharply during pregnancy. HCG is composed of two non-identical, non-covalently linked polypeptide chains designated as the alpha and beta subunits. The alpha subunit is identical to that of thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), and luteinizing hormone (LH). HCG-beta antibody detects cells and tumors of trophoblastic origin such as choriocarcinoma. Large cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma of the lung demonstrate antibody positivity in 90 % and 60 % of cases respectively, 20 % of lung squamous cell carcinomas are positive. HCG expression by non-trophoblastic tumors may indicate aggressive behavior.

Product Details

Purification:	Protein G affinity chromatography

Target Details

Target:	HCG beta
Alternative Name:	HCG-beta (HCG beta Products)
Background:	This antibody reacts with a protein of 22 kDa, identified as beta subunit of HCG. It does not cross react with the alpha subunit. HCG is a glycoprotein which is secreted in large quantities by normal trophoblasts. It is present only in trace amounts in non-pregnant urine and sera but rises sharply during pregnancy. HCG is composed of two non-identical, non-covalently linked polypeptide chains designated as the alpha and beta subunits. The alpha subunit is identical to that of thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), and luteinizing hormone (LH). HCG-beta antibody detects cells and tumors of trophoblastic origin such as choriocarcinoma. Large cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma of the lung demonstrate antibody positivity in 90 % and 60 % of cases respectively, 20 % of lung squamous cell carcinomas are positive. HCG expression by non-trophoblastic tumors may indicate aggressive behavior.
Gene ID:	1082

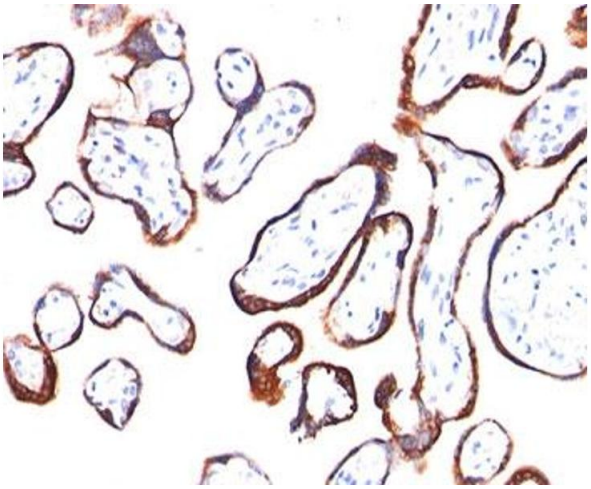
Application Details

Application Notes:	The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the HCG-beta antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance. 1. Clone HCGb/54 (recommended detect) will pair with clones < a href=../tds/hcg-beta-antibody-hcgb211-v2374>HCGb/211 (recommended capture) and < a href=../tds/hcg-beta-antibody-hcgb459-v2373>HCGb/459 by ELISA. 2. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes. 3. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.\. ELISA: use BSA-free format (1),IHC (FFPE): 0.5-1 µg/mL for 30 min at RT (2),Prediluted format : incubate for 30 min at RT (3)
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	1 mg/mL in 1X PBS, BSA free, sodium azide free
Preservative:	Azide free
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the HCG-beta antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. IHC testing of placenta stained with HCG-beta antibody (HCGb/54). Note specific membrane staining.