

ARG80846 Human Placental Lactogen / hPL ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells

Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	ARG80846 Human Placental Lactogen / hPL ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human Placental Lactogen / hPL in serum.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Target Name	Placental Lactogen
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	TMB at 450 nm
Sample Type	Serum.
Standard Range	1.25 - 20 mg/l
Sample Volume	10 µl
Alternate Names	Choriomammotropin; hCS-A; Lactogen; Placental lactogen; CSA; Chorionic somatomammotropin hormone 1; hCS-1; CSMT; CS-1; PL

Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 1442 Human Swiss-port # P0DML2 Human
Gene Symbol	CSH1
Gene Full Name	chorionic somatomammotropin hormone 1 (placental lactogen)
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the somatotropin/prolactin family of hormones and plays an important role in growth control. The gene is located at the growth hormone locus on chromosome 17 along with four other related genes in the same transcriptional orientation; an arrangement which is thought to have evolved by a series of gene duplications. Although the five genes share a remarkably high degree of sequence identity, they are expressed selectively in different tissues. Alternative splicing generates additional isoforms of each of the five growth hormones, leading to further diversity and potential for specialization. This particular family member is expressed mainly in the placenta and utilizes multiple transcription initiation sites. Expression of the identical mature proteins for chorionic somatomammotropin hormones 1 and 2 is upregulated during development, although the ratio of 1 to 2 increases by term. Mutations in this gene result in placental lactogen deficiency and Silver-Russell syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function	Produced only during pregnancy and is involved in stimulating lactation, fetal growth and metabolism. Does not interact with GHR but only activates PRLR through zinc-induced dimerization. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: Placental Lactogen antibodies; Placental Lactogen ELISA Kits; New ELISA data calculation tool: Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData
Research Area	Developmental Biology kit; Signaling Transduction kit