

Product Datasheet

ACTH Antibody (CLIP/1407) [DyLight 350] NBP2-47683UV

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at:
www.novusbio.com/NBP2-47683UV

Updated 10/23/2024 v.20.1

**Earn rewards for product
reviews and publications.**

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications

Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP2-47683UV



NBP2-47683UV

ACTH Antibody (CLIP/1407) [DyLight 350]

Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 ml
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	CLIP/1407
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Conjugate	DyLight 350
Purity	Protein A or G purified
Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate
Product Description	
Description	This conjugate is made on demand. Actual recovery may vary from the stated volume of this product. The volume will be greater than or equal to the unit size stated on the datasheet.
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	5443
Gene Symbol	POMC
Species	Human
Marker	Pituitary Marker
Specificity/Sensitivity	ACTH (same as Corticotropin) is a 39 amino acid active peptide produced by the anterior pituitary. This monoclonal antibody is specific to CLIP (aa25-39 of ACTH); does not react with Synacthen (aa1-24 of ACTH). POMC (pro-opiomelanocortin or corticotropin-lipotropin) is a 267 amino acid polypeptide hormone precursor that goes through extensive, tissue-specific posttranslational processing by convertases. POMC is cleaved into ten hormone chains named NPP, ACTH, alpha-MSH (Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone), beta-MSH, gamma-MSH, CLIP (corticotropin-like intermediary peptide), Lipotropin-beta, Lipotropin-gamma, beta-endorphin and Met-enkephalin. ACTH is also produced by cells of immune system (T-cells, B-cells, and macrophages) in response to stimuli associated with stress. Anti-ACTH is a useful marker in classification of pituitary tumors and the study of pituitary disease. It reacts with ACTH-producing cells (corticotrophs).It also may react with other tumors (e.g. some small cell carcinomas of the lung) causing paraneoplastic syndromes by secreting ACTH.
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to (aa 162-176) of human ACTH (NGAEDESAAEAFPLEF) (Uniprot: P01189)
Notes	DyLight (R) is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.
Product Application Details	
Applications	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, CyTOF-ready
Recommended Dilutions	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, CyTOF-ready
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.





Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue
Centennial, CO 80112
USA
Phone: 303.730.1950
Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887
Fax: 303.730.1966
nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave
Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6
Canada
Phone: 905.827.6400
Toll Free: 855.668.8722
Fax: 905.827.6402
canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane
Abingdon Science Park
Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom
Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449
Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15
Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420
info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com
Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-techne.com
Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com
General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP2-47683UV

NBP1-43319UV-0.5ml	Mouse IgG1 Kappa Isotype Control (P3.6.2.8.1) [DyLight 350]
210-TA-005	TNF-alpha [Unconjugated]
NBP2-66415	Rat ACTH ELISA Kit (Colorimetric)
DLP00	Leptin/OB [HRP]

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP2-47683UV

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product:
www.novusbio.com/publications

