Product Datasheet

PTH Antibody (3H9 + PTH/1175) [DyLight 680] - Cterminus, N-terminal NBP2-47731FR

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/NBP2-47731FR

Updated 10/26/2023 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/NBP2-47731FR



NBP2-47731FR

PTH Antibody (3H9 + PTH/1175) [DyLight 680] - C-terminus, N-terminal

PTH Antibody (3H9 + PTH/TT/3) [DyLight 660] - C-terminus, N-terminal	
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	3H9 + PTH/1175
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa/IgG2b Kappa
Conjugate	DyLight 680
Purity	Protein A or G purified
Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate
Product Description	
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	5741
Gene Symbol	PTH
Species	Human
Reactivity Notes	Predicted to react with Mouse. Rat. Rabbit. Bovine. Canine. Porcine. Deer. Orangutan.
Specificity/Sensitivity	Epitope of this monoclonal antibody maps in the C-terminus of PTH, a hormone produced by the parathyroid gland that regulates the concentration of calcium and phosphorus in extracellular fluid. This hormone elevates blood Ca2+ levels by dissolving the salts in bone and preventing their renal excretion. It is produced in the parathyroid gland as an 84 amino acid single chain polypeptide. It can also be secreted as N-terminal truncated fragments or C-terminal fragments after intracellular degradation, as in case of hypercalcemia. Defects in this gene are a cause of familial isolated hypoparathyroidism (FIH); also called autosomal dominant hypoparathyroidism or autosomal dominant hypocalcemia. FIH is characterized by hypocalcemia and hyperphosphatemia due to inadequate secretion of parathyroid hormone. Symptoms are seizures, tetany and cramps. FIH exist both as autosomal dominant and recessive forms of hypoparathyroidism.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide around aa 1-34 of human mature-PTH-polypeptide (exact sequence is proprietary) (3H9); A recombinant fragment around aa 32-115 of human mature PTH-polypeptide (exact sequence is proprietary) (Uniprot: P01270)
Notes	DyLight (R) is a trademark of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. and its subsidiaries.
Product Application Details	
Applications	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Recommended Dilutions	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
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 NBP2-47731FR

NBP2-35212-100ug Recombinant Human PTH Protein

291-G1-200 IGF-I/IGF-1 [Unconjugated]

NBP2-35215-100ug Recombinant Human PTH Protein

DY805 Osteoprotegerin/TNFRSF11B [Biotin]

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/NBP2-47731FR

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

