Product Datasheet

PTH Antibody (PTH/1717R) [DyLight 755] - N-terminal NBP2-54474IR

Unit Size: 100 ul

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/NBP2-54474IR

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/NBP2-54474IR



NBP2-54474IR

PTH Antibody (PTH/1717R) [DyLight 755] - N-terminal

PTH Antibody (PTH/1717R) [[DyLight 755] - N-terminal
Product Information	
Unit Size	100 ul
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	PTH/1717R
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	DyLight 755
Purity	Protein A 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	Rabbit
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 N-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) (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 NBP2-54474IR

NBP2-24891IR Rabbit IgG Isotype Control [DyLight 755]

NBP2-35215-100ug Recombinant Human PTH Protein

M6000B-1 IL-6 [HRP]

NBP2-35212-100ug Recombinant Human PTH Protein

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/NBP2-54474IR

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

