abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Parathyroid Hormone antibody [D1.1] ab14498

★★★★★ 1 Abreviews

Overview

Product name	Anti-Parathyroid Hormone antibody [D1.1]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [D1.1] to Parathyroid Hormone
Host species	Mouse
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** IHC-P, ELISA, IHC-Fr
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Dog, Human **Predicted to work with:** Cow, Cynomolgus monkey
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide: KKEDNVLVESHEKSLGEADKADVNVLTKAKSQ , corresponding to amino acids 53-84 of Human Parathyroid Hormone. Run BLAST with Run BLAST with
General notes	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.40 Constituent: PBS
Purity	Protein G purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	D1.1
Isotype	IgG1

Applications

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab14498 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P	★★★★★ (1)	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Use at a concentration of 500 ng/ml.
IHC-Fr		Use at an assay dependent concentration. ILMA: Use at a concentration of 500 ng/ml.

Target

Function PTH elevates calcium level by dissolving the salts in bone and preventing their renal excretion. Stimulates [1-14C]-2-deoxy-D-glucose (2DG) transport and glycogen synthesis in osteoblastic cells.

Involvement in disease Defects in PTH are a cause of familial isolated hypoparathyroidism (FIH) [MIM:146200]; 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.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the parathyroid hormone family.

Cellular localization Secreted.

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- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.com/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

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