

## Monoclonal Antibody to PG/LC Transporter - Purified

<b>Alternate names:</b>	Pituitary growth / lactation coupled transporter
<b>Catalog No.:</b>	AM05891PU-N
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Background:</b>	<p>Pituitary Growth/Lactation Coupled (PG/LC) Transporter is expressed in cells of the pituitary gland that secrete growth hormone and/or prolactin, and also in other cells and tissues involved in calcium homeostasis.</p> <p>The structure of the PG/LC transporter contains novel hexad repeats that may be important in protein - protein interaction.</p>
<b>Host / Isotype:</b>	Mouse / IgG3
<b>Recommended Isotype Controls:</b>	AM03097PU-N
<b>Clone:</b>	33/01
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthetic peptide corresponding to internal loop 3
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Liquid Ig fraction <b>Purification:</b> Affinity chromatography on Protein G <b>Buffer System:</b> Phosphate buffered saline containing 0.09% Sodium Azide
<b>Applications:</b>	<p>Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections 1:100 - 1:1000 (The antibody has been utilised in using fixation with 4% paraformaldehyde followed by paraffin embedding (1)).</p> <p>Recommended positive control: Pituitary gland.</p> <p>Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.</p>
<b>Specificity:</b>	<p>This antibody recognises a novel protein termed Pituitary Growth/Lactation Coupled (PG/LC) Transporter.</p> <p><b>Species:</b> Rat.</p> <p>Other species not tested.</p>
<b>Storage:</b>	<p>Store the antibody at 2 - 8 °C up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.</p> <p>Shelf life: one year from despatch.</p>
<b>General Readings:</b>	<p>1. Brasier G, Tikellis C, Xuereb L, Craigie J, Casley D, Kovacs CS, et al. Novel hexad repeats conserved in a putative transporter with restricted expression in cell types associated with growth, calcium exchange and homeostasis. <i>Exp Cell Res.</i> 2004 Feb 1;293(1):31-42. PubMed PMID: 14729055.</p>