

AP09728PU-N**Polyclonal Antibody to Gestrinone - Ig Fraction**

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| Alternate names: | Dimetrioise, Dimetrose, Ethylnorgestrienone, Gestrigone, Gestrinonum, Nemestran, Tridomose |
| Quantity: | 0.1 ml |
| Concentration: | 10.20 mg/ml (U.V.abs @ 280nm) |
| Background: | Endometriosis is common disease characterized by the presence of endometrial tissue outside the uterus which affects approximately 10% of premenopausal women. Gestrinone is a synthetic steroid used occasionally to treat endometriosis.(1) It acts centrally on the hypothalamic-pituitary system to suppress release of lutenizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), thus reducing estrogen synthesis.(1) It also binds to androgen (AR), progesterone (PR), and estrogen (ER) receptors in the human endometrial tissue but not to steroid hormone binding globulin or corticord-binding globulin.(2) Gestrinone binds to AR and PR with EC50 values of approximately 20 and 30 nM, respectively.(3) These values reflect approximately 5-6 fold lower affinity than testosterone and progesterone, the natural AR and PR ligands, for these receptors.(3) |
| Host / Isotype: | Sheep / IgG |
| Immunogen: | Gestrinone-BTG |
| Format: | State: Liquid Ig fraction prepared by Caprylic Acid and Ammonium Sulphate precipitation procedures. Buffer System: 20mM Phosphate, 150mM Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative. |
| Applications: | ELISA: 0.039 µg/ml. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user. |
| Specificity: | This antibody recognizes Gestrinone. |
| Storage: | Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| General Readings: | 1. Moghissi, K.S. Medical treatment of endometriosis. Clin Obstet Gynecol 45(3) 620-633 (1999). 2. Tamaya T, Fujimoto J, Watanabe Y, Arahori K, Okada H. Gestrinone (R2323) binding to steroid receptors in human uterine endometrial cytosol. Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand. 1986;65(5):439-41. PubMed PMID: 3490730. 3. Death AK, McGrath KC, Kazlauskas R, Handelsman DJ. Tetrahydrogestrinone is a potent androgen and progestin. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2004 May;89(5):2498-500. PubMed PMID: 15126583. |