



T-4438

Rabbit anti β-Melanocyte Simulating Hormone (β-MSH) (human)

β-Melanocyte-stimulating hormone (β-MSH) is an endogenous peptide hormone and neuropeptide. It is a melanocortin, specifically, one of the three types of melanocyte-stimulating hormone (MSH), and is produced from proopiomelanocortin (POMC). B-melanocyte-stimulating hormone is artificially generated because it does not exist in humans naturally. It is also known to decrease food intake in animals such as rats, chicken due to the effect of Proopiomelanocortin (POMC).

This antibody was generated by immunization of rabbits with β -MSH coupled to a carrier protein.

TECHNICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Lot number: 032228-1

Host species: Rabbit IgG

Quantity: 50µl

Format: Neat undiluted antiserum, lyophilized, packaged under nitrogen.

Reconstitute by adding 50µl distilled water. This will give the equivalent

of undiluted antiserum.

Stability: Original vial: at least one year at 4° - 8°C from date of delivery. Minimize

repeated thawing and freezing of the antiserum by freezing aliquots at -

20°C or below.

Applications: This antibody has been tested and validated in ELISA against β -MSH.

Other applications like immunohistochemistry (IHC), FACS or Western Blot may work as well. Optimal dilutions should be determined by the

end user.

Please see www.bma.ch for protocols and general information.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide H-Ala-Glu-Lys-Lys-Asp-Glu-Gly-Pro-Tyr-Arg-Met-Glu-

His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-Ser-Pro-Pro-Lys-Asp-OH coupled to carrier protein.

Related Products: S-1426: ELISA, high sensitivity for extracted samples

T-4436: Rabbit anti β-MSH (hu), diluted antiserum

This product contains no preservative and is intended for laboratory use and research purposes only. Purchase of this product does not include authorization to use it in diagnostic or therapeutic applications.

T-4438 neat serum 1.3.2021