

Rabbit Anti-HPL [EPR3206(2)]: RM0109, RM0109RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Human placental lactogen (also called CSH1 or HPL), is a member of the human growth hormone (hGH)/human placental lactogen gene family. It is important in the regulation of maternal and fetal metabolism, as well as the growth and development of the fetus. HPL is secreted by the syncytiotrophoblast during pregnancy. Antibody to HPL reacts with syncytiotrophoblastic cells in choriocarcinoma and intermediate trophoblasts in trophoblastic tumors. It is a useful marker for tumors with trophoblast differentiation.

Specifications

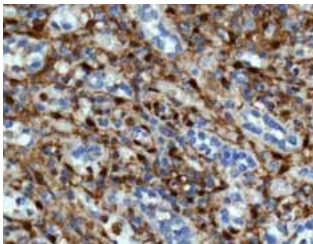
Clone: EPR3206(2)
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Localization: Cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
HPL Concentrated	RM0109	1 ml
HPL Prediluted	RM0109RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Placenta tissue, trophoblast tumor tissue
 Concentrated Dilution: 25-200
 Pretreatment: Citra pH 6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



Human placenta FFPE tissue stained with anti-HPL using DAB

References:

1. Detection of K(ATP) channels subunits in human term placental explants and evaluation of their implication in human placental lactogen (hPL) and human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) release. Lybaert P, et al. Placenta. 2013 Jun;34(6):467-73.
2. The value of a single combined measurement of VEGF, glycodelin, progesterone, PAPP-A, HPL and LIF for differentiating between ectopic and abnormal intrauterine pregnancy. Daponte A, et al. Hum Reprod. 2005 Nov;20(11):3163-6
3. Specificity and sensitivity of differentiation antigens in superficial soft tissue tumors: comparison of SMA, calponin, H-caldesmon, C-kit, PLAP and HPL. Durak H, et al. Bratisl Lek Listy. 2010;111(8):432-8.
4. The diagnostic significance of hCG and hPL via immunohistochemistry of placental tissues in pregnancies diagnosed with IUGR and IUD. Günyeli I, et al. J Obstet Gynaecol. 2009. Aug;29(6):521-5.