



Chorionic Gonadotropin, Human, beta (hCG β)

Catalog number

C5069-06K

Supplier

United States Biological

Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (HCG) is a glycoprotein, which is secreted in large quantities by normal trophoblasts. It is present only in trace amounts in non-pregnant urine and sera but rises sharply during pregnancy. HCG is composed of two non-identical, non-covalently linked polypeptide chains designated as the α - and β -subunits. The α -subunit of HCG is nearly identical to that of thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), and luteinizing hormone (LH). A germ cell tumor which is positive for cytokeratin, placental alkaline phosphatase (PLAP), and HCG but negative for EMA and AFP is probably a choriocarcinoma.

Applications

Other applications not tested.

Recommended Dilution

Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.

Concentration

4.6mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
Affinity Constant: 2×10^{11} L/mole

Storage and Stability

May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. For long-term storage and to avoid repeated freezing and thawing, aliquot and store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for at least 12 months at -20°C. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made in assay buffer.

Immunogen

hCG isolated from human pregnancy urine.

Formulation

Supplied as a liquid in PBS, pH 7.2, sodium azide.

Purity

Purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.

Specificity

hCG β subunit of intact molecule. Crossreactivity: Free β subunit 52.2%; Free α subunit 0%; LH 42.5%; FSH 3.4%; TSH 3.3%.

Product Type

Mab



Source

human

Isotype

IgG1,k

Grade

Purified

Crossreactivity

Hu

Storage

-20°C