

HCG (Clone ZM39)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibodies

Specificity: Human. Others-not known

Immunogen: Recombinant hCG beta protein

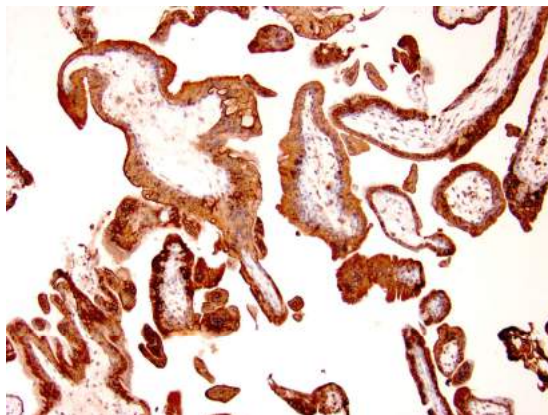
Ig Class: IgG1/ κ

Storage: Store vial at 4°C. When stored at 2-8°C, this antibody is stable for 24 months

Staining procedures: Use formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded sections. *Retrieval conditions:* Pretreatment of deparaffinized tissue with heat-induced epitope retrieval is recommended. *Detection methods:* Polymer anti-mouse/rabbit Ig detection system. *Working dilution:* 1:100-200; *Positive Control:* Placenta or choriocarcinoma. *Cellular Localization:* Cytoplasmic. *Intended Use:* In vitro diagnosis (IVD).

Description: This MAb reacts with a protein of 22kDa, identified as beta sub-unit of HCG. It does not cross react with the alpha sub-unit. 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 is identical to that of thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), and luteinizing hormone (LH). hCG MAb detects cells and tumors of trophoblastic origin such as choriocarcinoma. Large cell carcinoma and adenocarcinoma of the lung demonstrate anti-hCG positivity in 90% and 60% of cases respectively. 20% of lung squamous cell carcinomas are positive. hCG expression by non-trophoblastic tumors may indicate aggressive behavior.

Supplied As: Purified antibody from in 0.2% BSA and 15mM sodium azide.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human placenta stained with anti-HCG-beta antibody using peroxidase-conjugate and DAB chromogen. Note the cytoplasmic staining of trophoblasts

Cat. #Z2344 (1.0 ml)