

Product datasheet for **AP05971SU-N**

17-alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone / 17-OHP Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Sheep
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	17-Alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone-3-CMO conjugated to KLH
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes 17-Alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone-3-CMO, a progestogen which may reduce the risk of pre-term delivery in pregnant women. 17-alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone-3-Cmo Antibody has the following reactivities: 17-Alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone: 100% 11-Deoxycortisol: <2% Progesterone: <1%
Formulation:	State: Serum State: Liquid Serum containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



[View online »](#)

Background:

17-Hydroxyprogesterone (17-OH progesterone or 17OHP) is a C-21 steroid hormone produced during the synthesis of glucocorticoids and sex steroids. It is derived from progesterone via 17-hydroxylase, a P450c17 enzyme, or from 17-hydroxypregnenolone via 3-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase / Delta 5-4 isomerase. 17-Hydroxyprogesterone is a natural progestogen, and in pregnancy increases in the third trimester primarily due to fetal adrenal production. This hormone is primarily produced in the adrenal glands and to some degree in the gonads, specifically the corpus luteum of the ovary. Hydroxyprogesterone has been used for recurrent miscarriage and various menstrual disorders. Women who have had a spontaneous preterm delivery are at greatly increased risk for preterm delivery in subsequent pregnancies. The results of several small trials have suggested that hydroxyprogesterone may reduce the risk of preterm delivery.

Synonyms:

17OHP, 17-Hydroxyprogesterone, 17-alpha-Hydroxy-Progesterone