

Product datasheet for **BP5037**

Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone / MSH alpha Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections. <i>Recommended Dilutions:</i> 1/200-1/400, 1 h at room temperature using FITC. <i>Positive Control:</i> Bouin-fixed paraffin sections of pig pituitary.
Reactivity:	Human, Porcine, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic alpha-MSH conjugated to BSA.
Specificity:	Specific for alpha-melanocyte stimulating hormone. Absorption with 10-100 µg immunogen per ml diluted antiserum abolishes the staining. In man, alpha-MSH is found in corticotrophs of the anterior pituitary and may also occur in brain neurons.
Formulation:	State: Serum State: Lyophilized serum
Reconstitution Method:	Dissolve the antiserum in 50-100 µl distilled water and dilute further in PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% Sodium Azide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Background:	Melanocyte-stimulating hormone belongs to a group called the melanocortins. This group includes ACTH, alpha-MSH, beta-MSH and gamma-MSH; these peptides are all cleavage products of a large precursor peptide called pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC). Alpha-MSH is the most important melanocortin for pigmentation. It increases the pigmentation of skin by increasing melanin production in melanocytes.



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