Anti-Placental protein 14 (human, PP14, glycodelin A)

CAT. NO. BTE 001-16

OVERVIEW

Product Name	Anti-Placental protein 14 (human, PP14, glycodelin A)	**Conjugation**	Unconjugated
Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody	**Host**	Mouse
Isotype	IgG1/k	**Clone**	16
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC		

SPECIFICITY

Specificity	BTE 001-16 is specific for human PP14 protein 14 (human, PP14, glycodelin A). Epitode differs from BTE 001-13		
Immunogen	Placental protein 14 (glycodelin A) purified from second trimester amniotic fluid	**Gene ID**	5047
Target	Human placental protein 14 (PP14; also known as glycodelin and progesterone-associated endometrial protein) is a protein of the lipocalin structural superfamily. PP14 is the most abundant product of the secretory endometrium, and has been proposed as a biochemical marker of endometrial function in women undergoing in vitro fertilization treatment. (1)		
Species Reactivity POSITIVE	Human	**Species Reactivity NEGATIVE**	Not determined

PROPERTIES

Form	Liquid	**Unit Size**	0,4 mL and 1 mL
Concentration	1 mg/mL ±15%, See CoA for lot details		
Purification	Protein A or Protein G purified	**Purification Notes**	BSA free
Storage buffer	0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, with 0.5 M NaCl and 15 mM sodium azide		
Storage condition	2-8°C without exposure to light		
Safety	Wear protective clothing		

TESTED APPLICATIONS

ELISA	BTE 001-16 reacts strongly to human PP14 in sandwich ELISA in combination with a polyclonal antibody.
IHC	When staining formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded endometrial tissue from the late secretory phase, staining is restricted to the glandular cells. (2+3)

SCIENTIFIC REFERENCES

1. Westergaard LG, Wiberg N, Andersen CY, Laursen SB, Kliem A, Westergaard JG, Teisner B (1998) Circulating concentrations of placenta protein 14 during the natural menstrual cycle in women significantly reflect endometrial receptivity to implantation and pregnancy during successive assisted reproduction cycles. Hum Reprod 13:2612-2619.

2. Hustin J, Philippe E, Teisner B, Grudzinskas JG (1994) Immunohistochemical localization of two endometrial proteins in the early days of human pregnancy. Placenta 15:701-708.

3. Tornehave D, Fay TN, Teisner B, Chemnitz J, Westergaard JG, Grudzinskas JG (1989) Two fetal antigens (FA-1 and FA-2) and endometrial proteins (PP12 and PP14) isolated from amniotic fluid: localisation in the fetus and adult female genital tract. Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol 30:221-232.