

# **Product datasheet**

# anti-Progesterone mouse monoclonal, EBS-O-049, purified

#### Short overview

**Cat. No.** 691501

Quantity1 ml (100  $\mu$ g/ml)Concentration100  $\mu$ g/ml

### **Product description**

HostMouseAntibody TypeMonoclonalIsotypeIgG1 kappaCloneEBS-0-049

Immunogen Progesterone-11a-hemisuccinate conjugated to BSA (Progesterone-11a-HMS-BSA)

**Formulation** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide

Conjugate Unconjugated

**Purification** Affinity chromatography

Storage 2-8°C

Intended use Research use only

Application ELISA Reactivity All species

## **Applications**

**ELISA** Assay dependent

#### Background

EBS-O-049 is specific for progesterone. It exhibits minimal cross reactivity with related compounds in ELISA. It reacts with Progesterone-11a-HMS-BSA: 100%; 5-beta-Pregnane-3,20-dione: 48%; 5-alpha-Pregnane-3,20-dione: 26.4%; 17-alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone: 2.5%; 20-alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone: 0.04%. Progesterone is a steroid hormone synthesized from the cholesterol derivative, pregnenolone, in the cortex of the adrenal gland. Progesterone is secreted by the corpus luteum and acts to prepare the endometrium for the implantation of a fertilized egg. During pregnancy, it is secreted by the placenta to prevent spontaneous abortion and to stimulate the development of mammary tissue to produce milk. Thus, progesterone plays a central role in the reproductive events associated with the establishment and maintenance of pregnancy. Luteinized theca cells of normal ovary secrete progesterone.

Positive control: ovary or placenta.

#### **Product images**



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