Placental protein 14 (human), mAb

Product Number: BPD-BTE-001-18
Synonyms: Glycodelin A|GD|PEG|PAEG|PP14|Progesterone-associated endometrial protein
Source/Host: From mouse.
Specificity: Human
Applications: ELISA
Immunohistochemistry
Optimal conditions must be determined individually for each application.
Immunogen: Purified human placental protein 14 (glycodelin A) from second trimester amniotic fluid.
Formulation: Liquid. In 0.01M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, containing 0.5M sodium chloride and 15mM sodium azide.
Purification: Protein A/G affinity purified.
Storage Temperature: +4°C

Scientific Background:
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.

References:

Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded late secretory phase endometrium tissue using Placental protein 14 (human), mAb. Specific staining (red-brown) is restricted to the glandular cells of the endometrium.