

Anti-Placental protein 14 (human, PP14, glycodelin A)**Mouse monoclonal antibody**Subclass: IgG₁/k

Clone: 16

CAT. NO.

BTE 001-16

SPECIFICITY	BTE 001-16 is specific for human PP14.
IMMUNOGEN	Placental protein 14 (glycodelin A) purified from second trimester amniotic fluid
TESTED APPLICATIONS	ELISA, IHC-P
SPECIES REACTIVITY (POSITIVE)	Human
SPECIES REACTIVITY (NEGATIVE)	Not determined
EPITOPE SPECIFICITY	Differs from BTE 001-13

PRESENTATION

Content:	Available in 200 µL and 1 mL size. 1 mg/mL +/- 15%. See Certificate of Analysis for details.
Preparation:	Protein-A purified
Form:	Liquid
Solvent:	0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, containing 0.5 M NaCl and 15 mM sodium azide
Storage:	4-8°C without exposure to light. No precautions necessary during handling.

APPLICATION **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.

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.

REFERENCES

CONDITIONS

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