# GHRF (Growth Hormone Releasing Factor) Antibody

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog #</th>
<th>22938</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lot #</td>
<td>802268C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Lyophilized whole serum (100 µL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reacts With</td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clonality</td>
<td>Polyclonal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isotype</td>
<td>IgG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preservative</td>
<td>≤ 0.09% sodium azide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigen</td>
<td>Synthetic rat hypothalamic GHRF (1–43)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## INSTRUCTIONS

**Preparation**

Do not reconstitute until ready to use since the product is most stable when lyophilized. The product does not need to be kept cooled during shipping. For long-term storage, store lyophilized antibody until ready to use at -15°C or lower. Reconstitute with 100 µL of distilled or deionized water. Refer to the Instruction Manual available online at [www.immunostar.com](http://www.immunostar.com) for information on tissue preparation, immunostaining techniques, troubleshooting, and formulas.

## APPLICATION

### Quality Control

The antibody produces significant labeling of GHRH at dilutions of 1/1,000–1/5,000 using biotin/streptavidin HRP in rat hypothalamus (median eminence). Optimal dilution will vary depending upon fixation, labeling technique and/or detection system; therefore, a dilution series is recommended. Cross reactivity of GHRF antiserum was examined using the paper spot technique of Larsson (1981). Using 2 µL, 100 pmole amounts, the following substances did not react with rat GHRF antisera diluted 1/500 using the PAP labeling method: glucagon, gastric inhibitory peptide, secretin, vasoactive intestinal peptide, peptide histidine isoleucine, pancreatic polypeptide (human or rat), human GHRF, somatostatin, insulin, ACTH, motilin, cholecystokinin octapeptide, substance P, molluscan cardioexcitatory peptide, gastrin 34, and serotonin. GHRF antiserum had a very good reactivity using rat GHRF at 2 µL, 100 pmole amounts.

### Tissue

Rat hypothalamus (median eminence)

### Perfusion Fixation

- Fixative: 4% paraformaldehyde in 0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4; 500 mL over 20 min.
- Post Fixation: 1.5 hr. at 4°C in 4% paraformaldehyde in 0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4.

### Sections

10 µm cryostat or 50 µm vibratome

### Tissue Incubation

18–24 hours at 2°C–8°C

### Detection System

Use IF or Bn-SA/HRP at dilutions recommended by the manufacturers.

### Suggested Dilution

1/1,000–1/5,000 in PBS/0.3% Triton X-100 – Bn-SA/HRP immunohistochemistry

## NOTES

### Special Instructions

It is recommended that the researcher perform a primary antibody dilution series using our dilution recommendations as a guideline. Note that a change in the fixation or buffering system from our protocol may change the configuration of the protein which could alter the reactivity with the tissue tested. Please read the instruction booklet carefully before beginning the procedure.

### Storage

After reconstitution, use immediately or refrigerate at 2°C–8°C up to 2 days. For long-term storage, aliquot antibody and freeze at -15°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles

### Concentration

Not applicable. Antibody concentration is only relevant for purified antibodies.

### Journal References

www.immunostar.com/publications

---

For Laboratory Reagent Use Only. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established. ALL PRODUCTS ARE FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE

www.immunostar.com • email: info@immunostar.com • Tel: 866-386-3500 Fax: 866-386-4500 • ImmunoStar, PO Box 488 Hudson, WI 54016-0488