

## Placental Lactogen (hPL)

IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC DATASHEET

INTENDED USE: IN VITRO DIAGNOSTIC USE

This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy.

**DESCRIPTION:** Human placental lactogen (hPL) is known to originate in the syncytiotrophoblasts. Ultrastructural localization indicates that placental lactogen is stored in small morphologically distinct cytoplasmic granules within these cells and has a different secretory mechanism from other hormonal peptides such as human chorionic gonadotropin. The level of expression of placental lactogen through pregnancy increases gradually to term.

CATALOG NO: PL9067 PL9067-R7 7 ML RTU 70 TEST

PL9067-R1 1 ML RTU 10 TEST

**STAINING PATTERN**: Cytoplasmic PL9067-1 1 ML 1/200 2000 TEST

PL9067-0,1 0,1 ML 1/200 200 TEST

**POSITIVE CONTROL:** hPL recombinant protein, Placenta

**VOLUME:** 7 ml Ready to Use (7 ml of antibody prediluted in 0.05mol/L Tris-HCl, pH 7.6 containing

stabilizing protein and 0.015mol/L sodium azide.)

**HOST:** Rabbit

**CLONE**: Polyclonal

**ANTIBODY CONCENTRATION:** 200ug / ml

SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human. Others not tested

**EPITOPE:** Not determined

**MICROBIOLOGICAL STATE:** This product is not sterile.

**PRETREATMENT:** No special pretreatment is required for immuno-histochemistry of formalin-fixed tissues.

**PRIMARY ANTIBODY INCUBATION TIME:** 30 minutes at Room Temperature

**STAINING TIPS:** If the staining is too light, use lower dilution or longer time. If the staining is

too strong, check pretreatment, use higher dilution or shorter time.

**STORAGE AND STABILITY:** This product contains sodium azide and is stable for 24 months when stored at 2-8°C. Do not use after expiration date indicated on label of the product. If reagent

is not stored as recommended, performance must be validated by the user.

**TROUBLESHOOTING:** Please contact Patolab Technical Support by e-mail ( patolab@patolab.com.tr ).



