

**Anti Placental protein 14 (human, glycodelin A)  
Mouse monoclonal antibody**Subclass: IgG<sub>1</sub>/k

PRODUCT NO.	<b>BTE 001-16</b>
PRESENTATION	Preparation: Protein-A/G purified Content: Available in 200 µL and 1 mL, 1 mg/mL Solvent: 0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, with 0.5 M NaCl and 15 mM sodium azide Storage: In the dark at 4-8°C
ANTIGEN	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 <i>in vitro</i> fertilization treatment (1).
IMMUNOGEN	Placental protein 14 (glycodelin A) purified from second trimester amniotic fluid
SPECIFICITY	BTE 001-16 is specific for human PP14
EPI TOPE SPECIFICITY	Differs from BTE 001-13 and -18
REACTIVITY	BTE 001-16 reacts strongly to human PP14 in sandwich ELISA in combination with a polyclonal antibody. When staining formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded endometrial tissue from the late secretory phase, staining is restricted to the glandular cells.
CULTURE MEDIUM	RPMI 1640 with 2-10% fetal calf serum
FUSION PARTNER	X63-Ag8.653.

## IMMUNIZATION

## APPLICATION

Method	Usability	Dilution guideline	References
ELISA	Yes	1:200	
Immunoblotting	Not determined		
Immunohistochemistry	Yes		

The dilution guideline for ELISA is based on use as detection antibody on antigen coated directly onto the microtiter well. Users should determine the optimal dilutions for their own purposes.

## REFERENCES

- Westergaard LG, Wiberg N, Andersen CY, Laursen SB, Kliem A, Westergaard JG, Teisner B (1998) Circulating concentrations of placenta protein 14 during the natural menstrual cycle in women significantly reflect endometrial receptivity to implantation and pregnancy during successive assisted reproduction cycles. Hum Reprod 13:2612-2619.
- Hustin J, Philippe E, Teisner B, Grudzinskas JG (1994) Immunohistochemical localization of two endometrial proteins in the early days of human pregnancy. Placenta 15:701-708.
- Tornehave D, Fay TN, Teisner B, Chemnitz J, Westergaard JG, Grudzinskas JG (1989) Two fetal antigens (FA-1 and FA-2) and endometrial proteins (PP12 and PP14) isolated from amniotic fluid: localisation in the fetus and adult female genital tract. Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol 30:221-232.

## CONDITIONS

All products are supplied on the understanding that they are for *in vitro* use only. The information and product are offered without guarantee as the ultimate conditions of use are beyond our control. The animals from which this product was derived have not been exposed to or inoculated with any livestock or poultry disease agents exotic to the United States or Western Europe, and did not originate from facilities where work with exotic disease agents affecting livestock or avian species is carried out.