**BACKGROUND**

Various hormones are secreted from the anterior pituitary during development and growth, including thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH, also known as thyrotropin), follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) and leutinizing hormone (LH). TSH, FSH and LH are heterodimers formed from a common α chain and a unique β chain. TSH is a glycoprotein involved in the control of thyroid structure and metabolism, which stimulates the release of the thyroid hormones. TSHβ is regulated by thyroid hormone (T3) and various retinoid compounds. TSHβ binds to the thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor (TSHR), which plays a major role in regulating thyroid function. TSHR is thought to exist in multiple glycosylation states. The third cytoplasmic loop of TSHR has been identified as critical for its role in regulating inositol phosphate and cAMP formation.

**REFERENCES**


**CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: TSHB (human) mapping to 1p13; Tshb (mouse) mapping to 3 F2.2.

**SOURCE**

TSHβ (10C7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified thyroid stimulating hormone from human pituitary gland.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**STORAGE**

Store at 4°C. **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

**APPLICATIONS**

TSHβ (10C7) is recommended for detection of TSH of human origin by ELISA.
Suitable for use as control antibody for TSHβ siRNA (h): sc-39321.
Molecular Weight of TSHβ: 17 kDa.

**RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

**PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.