Mouse Anti-17 alpha-hydroxyprogesterone hybridoma [PIQ68.H7.2]

**Anti-17 alpha-hydroxyprogesterone hybridoma**

Lot. No. (See product label)

### CELL LINE INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat.No.</th>
<th>CSC-H1495</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Name</td>
<td>17 alpha-hydroxyprogesterone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clone</td>
<td>PIQ68.H7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell Line Description</td>
<td>Mouse hybridoma cell line producing monoclonal antibody against 17alpha-hydroxyprogesterone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Introduction**

In enzymology, a 17alpha-hydroxyprogesterone aldolase (EC 4.1.2.30) is an enzyme that catalyzes the chemical reaction 17alpha-hydroxyprogesterone 4-androstene-3,17-dione + acetaldehyde. Hence, this enzyme has one substrate, 17-alpha-hydroxyprogesterone, and two products, 4-androstene-3,17-dione and acetaldehyde. This enzyme belongs to the family of lyases, specifically the aldehyde-lyases, which cleave carbon-carbon bonds. The systematic name of this enzyme class is 17alpha-hydroxyprogesterone acetaldehyde-lyase (4-androstene-3,17-dione-forming). Other names in common use include C-17/C-20 lyase, and 17alpha-hydroxyprogesterone acetaldehyde-lyase. This enzyme participates in androgen and estrogen metabolism.

**Immunogen**

17 alpha-hydroxyprogesterone

**Immunological Donor**

Mouse

**Fusion Species**

Mouse x Mouse Hybridoma

**Morphology**

lymphocyte-like

**Propagation**

Complete growth medium: RPMI1640 medium with 10% fetal bovine serum. Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO2), 5% Temperature: 37.0 °C

**Culture Medium**

RPMI1640 medium with 10% fetal bovine serum.

**Mycoplasma**

Mycoplasma Status: Negative (MycoAlert Kit)

### ANTIBODY INFORMATION

**Target**

17 alpha-hydroxyprogesterone

**Application**

N/A

### SAFETY AND PACKAGING

**Storage**

liquid nitrogen

**Safety Considerations**

The following safety precautions should be observed.

1. Use pipette aids to prevent ingestion and keep aerosols down to a minimum.
2. No eating, drinking or smoking while handling the hybridoma.
3. Wash hands after handling the hybridoma and before leaving the lab.
4. Decontaminate work surface with disinfectant or 70% ethanol before and after working with hybridoma.
5. All waste should be considered hazardous.
6. Dispose of all liquid waste after each experiment and treat with bleach.

**Ship**

Dry Ice
REFERENCES
