

TECHNICAL PRODUCT SUMMARY

Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG)

PROTEINS

Cat. No.	Description	Source	Purity
C0714	hCG	Human Pregnancy Urine	≥99%
C0713	hCG	Human Pregnancy Urine	≥80%
C0711	hCG	Human Pregnancy Urine	≥15%
C0814	hCG, α-Subunit	Purified Intact hCG	≥98%
C0914	hCG, β-Subunit	Purified Intact hCG	≥98%

ANTIBODIES

Cat. No.	Description	Clone	Affinity Constant
MA027	α-hCG Monoclonal	BC005	4.0 x 10 ¹⁰
MA027	β-hCG Monoclonal	AC001	1.0 x 10 ¹⁰
MA027	β-hCG Monoclonal	BC001	2.0 x 10 ¹⁰
GC079	Goat anti hCG Polyclonal	Immunoaffinity Chromatography	
GC089	Goat anti α-hCG Polyclonal	Immunoaffinity Chromatography	
GC099	Goat anti β-hCG Polyclonal	Immunoaffinity Chromatography	

ANTIBODIES PAIRS FOR ASSAY DEVELOPMENT

Capture Antibody	Trapping Antibody
Goat anti hCG, GC079	β-hCG Monoclonal, BC001
Goat anti α-hCG, GC089	β-hCG Monoclonal, BC001
Goat anti β-hCG, GC099	β-hCG Monoclonal, BC001

Intended Use: All Products are for Research Use or Further Manufacture Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Chorionic Gonadotropin

Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG) is a sialoglycoprotein hormone secreted by the trophoblastic cells of the placenta during pregnancy. Its production increases shortly after implantation of the fertilized ovum in the uterine wall. Although its role in the female reproductive cycle is not clear, hCG is instrumental in the maintenance of the corpus luteum at the beginning of the gestation period.

Immunoassays for hCG serum levels are useful in the detection and/or verification of normal pregnancy, as elevated levels of hCG are reportedly detectable as early as seven days after conception. In addition, low levels of serum hCG may help diagnose ectopic pregnancy, while elevated levels of serum hCG have been reported in patients with trophoblastic disease, choriocarcinoma, and various other types of cancer.

ISO 9001:2015