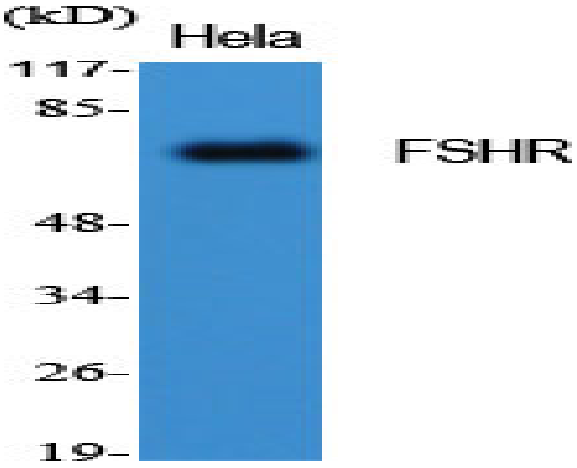
Best Tools for immunology Research

FSHR Polyclonal Antibody

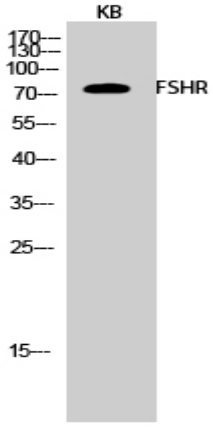
Catalog No :	YT1795
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	FSHR
Fields :	>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Ovarian steroidogenesis
Gene Name :	FSHR
Protein Name :	Follicle-stimulating hormone receptor
Human Gene Id :	2492
Human Swiss Prot No :	P23945
Mouse Gene Id :	14309
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P35378
Rat Gene Id :	25449
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P20395
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FSHR. AA range:211-260
Specificity :	FSHR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FSHR protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC: 100-300.WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	70kD
Cell Pathway :	Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to family 1 of G-protein coupled receptors. It is the receptor for follicle stimulating hormone and functions in gonad development. Mutations in this gene cause ovarian dysgenesis type 1, and also ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],
Function :	disease:Defects in FSHR are a cause of ovarian dysgenesis 1 (ODG1) [MIM:233300]; also known as premature ovarian failure or gonadal dysgenesis XX type or XX gonadal dysgenesis (XXGD) or hereditary hypergonadotropic ovarian failure or hypergonadotropic ovarian dysgenesis with normal karyotype. ODG1 is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by primary amenorrhea, variable development of secondary sex characteristics, and high serum levels of follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinizing hormone (LH).,disease:Defects in FSHR are a cause of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS) [MIM:608115]. OHSS is a disorder which occurs either spontaneously or most often as an iatrogenic complication of ovarian stimulation treatments for in vitro fertilization. The clinical manifestations vary from abdominal distention and discomfort to potentially life-threatening, massive ovarian enlargeme
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Expression :	Sertoli cells and ovarian granulosa cells.
Tag :	orthogonal
Sort :	1389
No3 :	ab113421
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

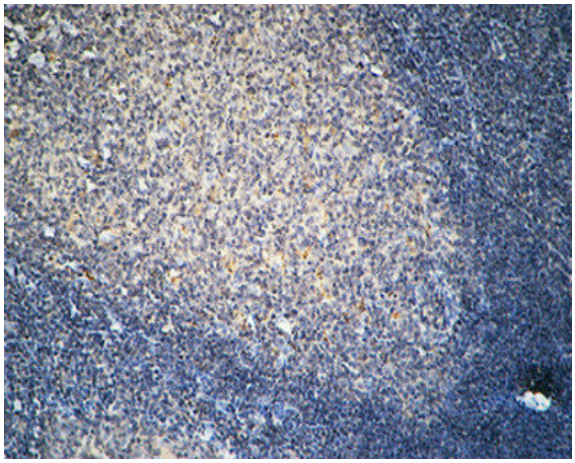
Products Images



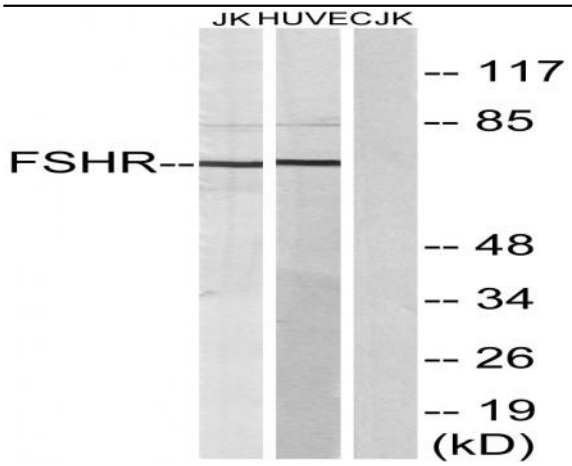
Western Blot analysis of various cells using FSHR Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of KB cells using FSHR Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Amygdala. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat and HUVEC cells, using FSHR Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.