

LHR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT2558

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA;IHC

Target: LHR

Fields: >>Calcium signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-

receptor interaction;>>Ovarian steroidogenesis;>>Prolactin signaling pathway

Gene Name: LHCGR

Protein Name: Lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone receptor

P22888

P30730

Human Gene Id: 3973

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 16867

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 25477

Rat Swiss Prot No: P16235

Immunogen : The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

LSHR. AA range:621-670

Specificity: LHR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of LHR protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000

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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: 80kD

Cell Pathway: Calcium; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;

Background: This gene encodes the receptor for both luteinizing hormone and

choriogonadotropin. This receptor belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family, and its activity is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase. Mutations in this gene result in disorders of male secondary sexual character development, including familial male precocious puberty, also known as testotoxicosis, hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, Leydig cell adenoma with precocious puberty, and male pseudohermaphtoditism with Leydig cell

hypoplasia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist, disease:Defects in

LHCGR are a cause of familial male precocious puberty (FMPP) [MIM:176410];

also known as testotoxicosis. In FMPP the receptor is constitutively

activated., disease: Defects in LHCGR are a cause of Leydig cell hypoplasia (LCH) [MIM:152790]. LCH is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by male pseudohermaphroditism. In LCH the testes are small with marked immaturity of the Leydig cells which correlates with undetectable plasma testosterone levels and elevated gonadotropins., function: Receptor for lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase., online information: Glycoprotein-hormone Receptors

family., similarity: Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

Information System, similarity: Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Expression: Gonadal and thyroid cells.

Sort: 9178

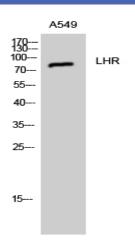
No4: 1

Host: Rabbit

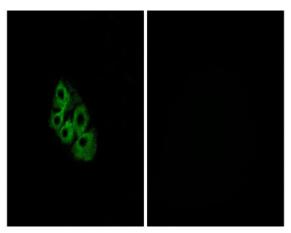
Modifications: Unmodified

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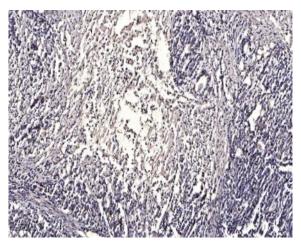
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using LHR Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using LSHR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Gastric adenocarcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).