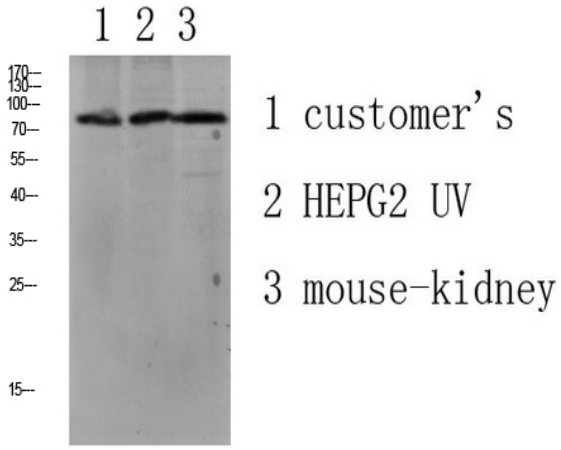
Best Tools for immunology Research

LSHR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT6159
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	LSHR
Fields :	>>Calcium signaling pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Ovarian steroidogenesis;>>Prolactin signaling pathway
Gene Name :	LHCGR LCGR LGR2 LHRHR
Protein Name :	Lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone receptor (LH/CG-R) (Luteinizing hormone receptor) (LHR) (LSH-R)
Human Gene Id :	3973
Human Swiss Prot No :	P22888
Mouse Gene Id :	16867
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P30730
Rat Gene Id :	25477
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P16235
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human LSHR Polyclonal
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of LSHR.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

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 Information System,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.
Subcellular Location :	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Expression :	Gonadal and thyroid cells.
Sort :	9270
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot analysis of various lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000