

GHRH-R Monoclonal Antibody

| hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF receptor; GRFR 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Pituitary gland. Gisease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature.,function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyly cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family.,tissue specificity:Pituitary gland., This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding of this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by | | |
|--|--------------------|---|
| Applications WB Gene Name GHRHR Protein Name Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GHRHR. AA range:351-400 Specificity GHRH-R Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GHRH-R protein. Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHRHR; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor; GHRH receptor; Growth hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF receptor; GRFR Observed Band 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Function disease: Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency ype 18 (IGHD IB) IMM:262400) also known as pituliary dwarfism 1. IGHD IB is a subsymptotic subsymptotic proteins which activate adenyib yolase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion, similarity: Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family, tissue specificity. Pituliary gland, also known entire admity. Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family, tissue specificity. Pituliary gland, and growth hormone entire receptor for GRF, coupled to 6 proteins which activate adenyib yolase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone to the receptor for GRF, coupled to 6 proteins which activate adenyib yolase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone. Binding this hormone to the receptor for GRF, coupled to 6 proteins which activate adenyib yolase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone. Mutations in this gene have been associated with isolated growth hormone. Mutations in this gene have been associated with isolated growth hormone. | Catalog No | YP-mAb-13273 |
| Applications WB Gene Name GHRHR Protein Name Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GHRHR. AA range:351-400 Specificity GHRH-R Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GHRH-R protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHRHR; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor; GHRH receptor; Growth hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF receptor; GRFR Observed Band 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Pituitary gland. disease: Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) IMM: 262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature, function: Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyls cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion, similarity: Pelongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family, tissue specificity: Pituitary gland. Background This perne encodes a receptor for growth hormone-eleasing hormone. Binding in this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone deficiency (IGHD) IB sok nown as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by found of Sindh, a disorder characterized by found of Sindh, a disorder characterized by found of Sindh, a disorder characterized by Sindha and Sindrer characterized by Sindha and Sindre characterized by Sindha and Sindrer characterized by Sindha and Sindrer characterized by Sindha and Sindrer characterized by S | Isotype | IgG |
| Gene Name GHRHR Protein Name Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GHRHR. AA range:351-400 Specificity GHRH-R Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GHRH-R protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHRHR; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor; GHRH receptor; Growth hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF receptor; GRFR Observed Band 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Function disease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature, function:Receptor for GRF. coupled to G proteins which activate adenyls cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion, similarity/Belongs to the G-protein coupled rece | Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Protein Name Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor | Applications | WB |
| Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GHRHR. AA range:351-400 Specificity GHRH-R Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GHRH-R protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHRHR; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor; GRFR Observed Band 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Pituitary gland. Function disease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature, function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyly cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion, similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family, tissue specificity:Pituitary gland. Background This gene encodes a receptor for growth h | Gene Name | GHRHR |
| GHRHR. AA range:351-400 Specificity GHRH-R Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GHRH-R protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHRHR; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor; GHRH receptor; Growth hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF receptor; GRFR Observed Band 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Pituitary gland. Function disease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature, function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyls cyclase. Stimulates somatoroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretionsimilarity.Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family, tissue specificity:Pituifary gland. This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone. Mutations in this gene have been associated with isolated growth hormone. Mutations in this gene have been associated with isolated growth hormone. | Protein Name | Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor |
| Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHRHR; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor; GHRH receptor; Growth hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF receptor; GRFR Observed Band 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Pituitary gland. Gisease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIN:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism 1. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenty, cyclase. Stimulates somatoroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion. similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family, tissue specificity:Pituitary gland. This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindle adgrowth hormone deficiency (IGHD). also known as sociated with isolated growth hormone deficiency (IGHD) also known as sociated with isolated growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindle adgrowth hormone deficiency (IGHD). also known as Dwarfism of Sindle adgrowth hormone. | Immunogen | |
| Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHRHR; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor; GHRH receptor; Growth hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF Observed Band 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Pituitary gland. Function disease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature, function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyly cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion:,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family, issue specificity:Pituitary gland., Background This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone. Mutations in this gene have been associated with isolated growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by | Specificity | GHRH-R Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GHRH-R protein. |
| Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHRHR; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor; GHRH receptor; Growth hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF receptor; GRFR Observed Band 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Pituitary gland. Function disease: Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature, function: Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyly cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion., similarity: Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family, tissue specificity: Pituitary gland. Background This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by afformation and interacterized by afformation and interacterized by afformation and interacterized by afformation of Sindh, a disorder characterized by afformation and interacterized by afformation and interacterized by afformation of Sindh, a disorder characterized by the solution of Sindh and | Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHRHR; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor; GHRH receptor; Growth hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF receptor; GRFR Observed Band 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Pituitary gland. Function disease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature. function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyly cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion., similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family, tissue specificity:Pituitary gland., This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone Mutations in this gene have been associated with isolated growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by the status of the complex of | Source | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHRHR; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor; GHRH receptor; Growth hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF receptor; GRFR Observed Band 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Pituitary gland. Function disease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GR which cause short stature.,function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyly cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion.,similarity Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family.,tissue specificity:Pituitary gland., Background This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by | Purification | · |
| Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHRHR; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor; GHRH receptor; Growth hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF receptor; GRFR Observed Band 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Pituitary gland. Function disease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature., function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyly cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion., similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family., tissue specificity:Pituitary gland., Background This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone. Mutations in this gene have been associated with isolated growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by | Dilution | WB 1:500-1:2000 |
| Synonyms GHRHR; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor; GHRH receptor; Growth hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF receptor; GRFR Observed Band 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Pituitary gland. Function disease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature.,function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyly cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family.,tissue specificity:Pituitary gland., Background This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding of this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone. Mutations in this gene have been associated with isolated growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by | Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Synonyms GHRHR; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor; GHRH receptor; Growth hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF receptor; GRFR Observed Band 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Pituitary gland. Function disease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature., function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyly cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion., similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family., tissue specificity:Pituitary gland., Background This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding of this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by | Purity | ≥90% |
| hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF receptor; GRFR Observed Band 47kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Tissue Specificity Pituitary gland. Gisease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature.,function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyly cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family.,tissue specificity:Pituitary gland., Background This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding of this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by | Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Pituitary gland. Function disease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature.,function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyly cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family.,tissue specificity:Pituitary gland., Background This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding of this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone. Mutations in this gene have been associated with isolated growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by | Synonyms | GHRHR; Growth hormone-releasing hormone receptor; GHRH receptor; Growth hormone-releasing factor receptor; GRF receptor; GRFR |
| Tissue Specificity Pituitary gland. Gisease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature.,function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyly cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family.,tissue specificity:Pituitary gland., This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding of this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone. Mutations in this gene have been associated with isolated growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by | Observed Band | 47kD |
| disease:Defects in GHRHR are a cause of isolated growth hormone deficiency type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature.,function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyly cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family.,tissue specificity:Pituitary gland., This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding of this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone. Mutations in this gene have been associated with isolated growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by | Cell Pathway | Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. |
| type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is a autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature., function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenyly cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion., similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family., tissue specificity:Pituitary gland., This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding of this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone. Mutations in this gene have been associated with isolated growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by | Tissue Specificity | Pituitary gland. |
| this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone. Mutations in this gene have been associated with isolated growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized b | Function | type IB (IGHD IB) [MIM:262400]; also known as pituitary dwarfism I. IGHD IB is an autosomal recessive deficiency of GH which cause short stature.,function:Receptor for GRF, coupled to G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase. Stimulates somatotroph cell growth, growth hormone gene transcription and growth hormone secretion.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled |
| | Background | This gene encodes a receptor for growth hormone-releasing hormone. Binding of this hormone to the receptor leads to synthesis and release of growth hormone. Mutations in this gene have been associated with isolated growth hormone deficiency (IGHD), also known as Dwarfism of Sindh, a disorder characterized by short stature. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010], |



UpingBio technology Co.,Ltd







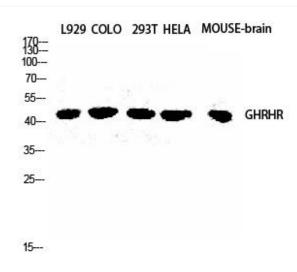
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using GHRH-R Monoclonal Antibody