



FSHR Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-13266
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	FSHR
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FSHR. AA range:211-260
Specificity	FSHR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FSHR 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	Follicle-stimulating hormone receptor;Follitropin receptor;FSH R;FSH-R;FSHRO;FSHR;LGR1
Observed Band	70kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	70kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Sertoli cells and ovarian granulosa cells.
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

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],

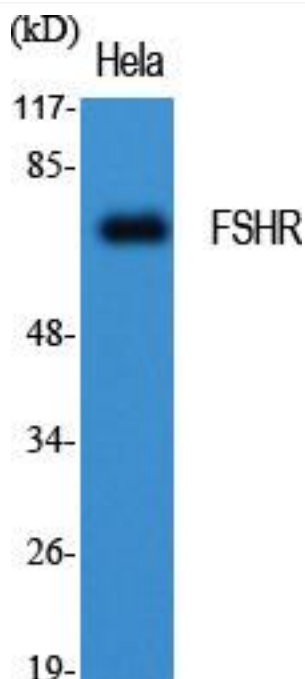
matters needing attention

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 FSHR Monoclonal Antibody