促黄体生成素受体抗体

产品货号： mlR0984

英文名称： LHR

中文名称： 促黄体生成素受体抗体

别　　名： LHCGR; Gonadotropin receptor; CGR; hCG receptor; FLJ41504; Gpcr19-rs1; GTHR-II; HHG; LCGR; LGR2; LH-R;LH/CG R; LH/CG-R; LH RECEPTOR; LH/CGR; LHR; LHRHR; LSH R; LSH-R; LSHR_MOUSE; Luteinizing hormone receptor; Luteinizing hormone/choriogonadotropin receptor; luteinizing hormone/choriogonadotropin receptor; Lutropin choriogonadotropic hormone receptor; Lutropin choriogonadotropic receptor; Lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone receptor; ULG5.

研究领域： 神经生物学　生长因子和激素　内分泌病

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应　： Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 76kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CG Receptor:501-600/700 <Cytoplasmic>

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： 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]

Function:

Receptor for lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Gonadal and thyroid cells.

DISEASE:

Familial male precocious puberty (FMPP) [MIM:176410]: In FMPP the receptor is constitutively activated. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Luteinizing hormone resistance (LHR) [MIM:238320]: An autosomal recessive disorder characterized by unresponsiveness to luteinizing hormone, defective sexual development in males, and defective follicular development and ovulation, amenorrhea and infertility in females. Two forms of the disorder have been defined in males. Type 1 is a severe form characterized by complete 46,XY male pseudohermaphroditism, low testosterone and high luteinizing hormone levels, total lack of responsiveness to luteinizing and chorionic gonadotropin hormones, lack of breast development, and absent development of secondary male sex characteristics. Type 2, a milder form, displays a broader range of phenotypic expression ranging from micropenis to severe hypospadias. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. FSH/LSH/TSH subfamily.

Contains 6 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.

Contains 1 LRRNT domain.

SWISS:

P30730

Gene ID:

16867

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.