

Product datasheet

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ARG62498 anti-GnRHR / GnRH Receptor antibody [B470]

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Mouse Monoclonal antibody [B470] recognizes GnRHR / GnRH Receptor

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application IHC-Fr

Host Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone B470

Isotype IgG1

Target Name GnRHR / GnRH Receptor

Species Human

Immunogen BSA-conjugated peptide corresponding to aa. 1-29 (extracellular domain) of Human GnRHR.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names GRHR; HH7; LRHR; Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor; GnRH receptor; GNRHR1; GnRH-

R

Application Instructions

Application Note

* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Protein A affinity purified

Buffer PBS (pH 7.2), 0.1% BSA and 0.09% Sodium azide

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 0.1% BSA

Concentration 0.2 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links GeneID: 2798 Human

Swiss-port # P30968 Human

Gene Symbol GNRHR

Gene Full Name gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor

Background This gene encodes the receptor for type 1 gonadotropin-releasing hormone. This receptor is a member

of the seven-transmembrane, G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) family. It is expressed on the surface of pituitary gonadotrope cells as well as lymphocytes, breast, ovary, and prostate. Following binding of

gonadotropin-releasing hormone, the receptor associates with G-proteins that activate a

phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Activation of the receptor ultimately causes the release of gonadotropic luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle stimulating hormone (FSH). Defects in this gene are a cause of hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (HH). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. More than 18 transcription initiation sites in the 5' region and multiple polyA signals in the 3' region have been identified for this gene. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Receptor for gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) that mediates the action of GnRH to stimulate

the secretion of the gonadotropic hormones luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone

(FSH). This receptor mediates its action by association with G-proteins that activate a

phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Isoform 2 may act as an inhibitor of GnRH-R

signaling. [UniProt]

Research Area Neuroscience antibody

Calculated Mw 38 kDa