



Rabbit Anti-LHR antibody

SL0984R

Product Name:	LHR
Chinese Name:	促黄体生成素受体抗体
Alias:	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.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	76kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CG Receptor:501-600/700<Cytoplasmic>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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

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 pseudohermaphroditism 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

Database links:

Product Detail:

[Entrez Gene: 3973](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 25477](#)Rat

[Ovim: 152790](#)Human

[SwissProt: P22888](#)Human

[SwissProt: P16235](#)Rat

[Unigene: 468490](#)Human

[Unigene: 11216](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

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