

Rabbit Anti-INSL3 antibody

SL11301R

Product Name:	INSL3
Chinese Name:	胰岛素样蛋白3抗体
Alias:	INSL 3; INSL-3; INSL3_HUMAN; Insulin like 3; Insulin-like 3 A chain; Ley IL; Ley-I-L; Leydig insulin like peptide; Leydig insulin-like peptide; Relaxin like factor; Relaxin-like factor; RLF; RLNL.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	3kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human INSL3:11-110/131
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a member of the insulin-like hormone superfamily. The encoded protein is mainly produced in gonadal tissues. Studies of the mouse counterpart suggest that this gene may be involved in the development of urogenital tract and female fertility. This protein may also act as a hormone to regulate growth and differentiation of gubernaculum, and thus mediating intra-abdominal testicular descent. Mutations in

this gene may lead to cryptorchidism. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012].

Function:

Seems to play a role in testicular function. May be a trophic hormone with a role in testicular descent in fetal life. Is a ligand for LGR8 receptor.

Subunit:

Heterodimer of a B chain and an A chain linked by two disulfide bonds.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in prenatal and postnatal Leydig cells. Found as well in the corpus luteum, trophoblast, fetal membranes and breast.

DISEASE:

Defects in INSL3 seems to be a cause of cryptorchidism (CRYPTO) [MIM:219050]; also known as impaired testicular descent. It is one of the most frequent congenital abnormalities in humans, involving 2-5% of male births. Cryptorchidism is associated with increased risk of infertility and testicular cancer. The frequency of INSL3 gene mutations as a cause of cryptorchidism is low.

Similarity:

Belongs to the insulin family.

SWISS:

P51460

Gene ID:

3640

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3640 Human

Entrez Gene: 16336Mouse

Omim: 146738Human

SwissProt: P51460Human

SwissProt: O09107Mouse

Unigene: 37062Human

Unigene: 476857 Mouse
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

