



Rabbit Anti-GNRH2 antibody

SL13478R

Product Name:	GNRH2
Chinese Name:	促性腺激素释放激素2抗体
Alias:	GnRH II; GnRH-associated peptide 2; GnRH-associated peptide II; gnrh2; GON2_HUMAN; Gonadoliberin II; Gonadotropin-releasing hormone 2; Gonadotropin-releasing hormone II; LH-RH II; Luliberin II; Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone II; Progonadoliberin 2; Progonadoliberin II.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	11kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GNRH2/GnRH II:1-80/120
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
Product Detail:	Human reproduction is controlled by the hypothalamic-pituitary gonadal axis laid down early in fetal development. Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH), also known as GnRH-associated peptide, luteinizing hormone releasing hormone (LHRH), luliberin or gonadorelin, is a decapeptide that is an important molecule in the hypothalamic-

pituitary-gonadal axis control circuit. GnRH is produced by hypothalamic neurons and secreted in a pulsatile manner into the capillary plexus of the median eminence. GnRH affects the release of luteinizing hormone and follicle stimulating hormone from gonadotropic cells in the anterior pituitary. In addition to hypothalamic GnRH (GnRH I), a second GnRH form (GnRH II) functions primarily in the midbrain. GnRH is expressed in the acrosomal region of human sperm and in the anterior pituitary tissue and cancer cells. Unlike GnRH I, GnRH II is highly expressed outside the brain, particularly in the kidney, bone marrow and prostate, suggesting that it may have multiple functions. GnRH binds to a specific G protein-coupled receptor in the pituitary to regulate synthesis and secretion of gonadotropins.

Function:

Stimulates the secretion of gonadotropins; it stimulates the secretion of both luteinizing and follicle-stimulating hormones.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity:

Midbrain; expressed at significantly higher levels outside the brain (up to 30-fold), particularly in the kidney, bone marrow and prostate.

Similarity:

Belongs to the GnRH family.

SWISS:

O43555

Gene ID:

2797

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2797](#)Human

[Omim: 602352](#)Human

[SwissProt: O43555](#)Human

[Unigene: 129715](#)Human

Important Note:

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