

# Rabbit Anti-GnRHR antibody

## SL1464R

Product Name:	GnRHR
Chinese Name:	促性腺激素释放激素受体抗体
Alias:	Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor; GH1; Lhrhr; GnRH receptor; gnrh-r; GnRHR; GNRHR1; Gonadotropin releasing hormone receptor; GRHR; leutinizing-releasing hormone receptor; lh-rh; LHRHR; LRHR; luteinizing hormone releasing hormone receptor; GNRHR_HUMAN
	Specific References(3) SL1464R has been referenced in 3 publications.
	[IF=1.39]Xiao, Liu, et al. "Distribution patterns and developmental changes of GnRH
	and GnRHR-immunopositive cells in the pituitary of Ji Ning gray goats." Pakistan
	Veterinary Journal 34.1 (2014): 116-119.IHC-P;Goat.
文献引用	[IF=3.14]Liu, Te, et al. "Effects of di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate on the hypothalamus-
Pub	pituitary-ovarian axis in adult female rats." Reproductive Toxicology (2014).IHC-P;Rat.
:	PubMed:24675100
	[IF=3.34]López-Doval, S., R. Salgado, and A. Lafuente. "The expression of several
	reproductive hormone receptors can be modified by perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) in
	adult male rats." Chemosphere 155 (2016): 488-497.Rat.
	PubMed:27151425
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
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:	36kDa

Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GnRHR:201-328/328 <cytoplasmic></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
	Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (GnRH) is down-regulated by hCG and believed to be an autocrine factor that regulates the ovary. The Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone Receptor (GnRHR) is synthesized in the pituitary gland. Activin A has been shown to stimulate the synthesis of GnRHR, illustrating a possible mechanism for the modulation of gonadotropin responsiveness to GnRH.  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.  Subcellular Location:
	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Product Detail:	Tissue Specificity:
	Pituitary, ovary, testis, breast and prostate but not in liver and spleen.
	DISEASE:
	Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 7 with or without anosmia (HH7) [MIM:146110]: A disorder characterized by absent or incomplete sexual maturation by the age of 18 years, in conjunction with low levels of circulating gonadotropins and testosterone and no other abnormalities of the hypothalamic-pituitary axis. In some cases, it is associated with non-reproductive phenotypes, such as anosmia, cleft palate, and sensorineural hearing loss. Anosmia or hyposmia is related to the absence or hypoplasia of the olfactory bulbs and tracts. Hypogonadism is due to deficiency in gonadotropin-releasing hormone and probably results from a failure of embryonic migration of gonadotropin-releasing hormone-synthesizing neurons. In the presence of anosmia, idiopathic hypogonadotropic hypogonadism is referred to as Kallmann syndrome, whereas in the presence of a normal sense of smell, it has been termed normosmic idiopathic hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (nIHH). Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Fertile eunuch syndrome (FEUNS) [MIM:228300]: Mild phenotypic form of HH going with the presence of normal testicular size and some degree of spermatogenesis. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

### Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

SWISS: P30968

Gene ID: 2798

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 403718Dog Entrez Gene: 2798Human

Entrez Gene: 397515Pig

Entrez Gene: 100009509Rabbit

Omim: 138850Human SwissProt: Q9MZI6Dog

SwissProt: P30968Human

SwissProt: P49922Pig

Unigene: 407587Human

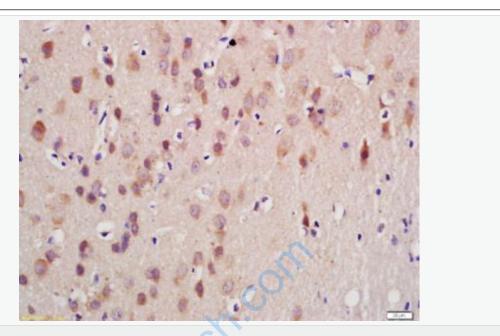
### **Important Note:**

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

信号传导(Signaling Intermediates)

Grb2是生长因子受体Binding

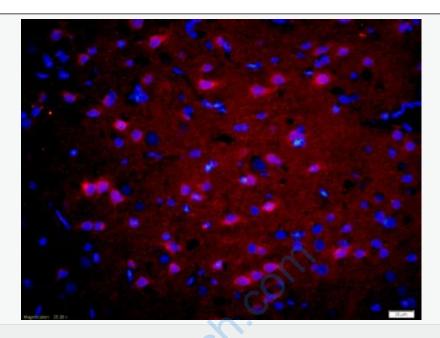
protein2,又称Ash蛋白。该蛋白参与细胞内各种受体激活后的下游调节。能够直接与激活的表皮生长因子受体磷酸化的酪氨酸结合,参与EGF受体介导的Signal transduction, 属SH蛋白.



Picture:

Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-GnRHR Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1464R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-GnRHR Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1464R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated(SL1464R)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C. DAPI(5ug/ml,blue,C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei