



Rabbit Anti-FSH receptor antibody

SL20658R

Product Name:	FSH receptor
Chinese Name:	促卵泡刺激素受体抗体
Alias:	Follicle-stimulating hormone receptor precursor; Follicle stimulating hormone receptor; Follicle stimulating hormone receptor isoform 1; Follitropin receptor; FSHRO; LGR1; ODG1; Follicle-stimulating hormone receptor; FSH-R; FSH R; Fshr; FSHR_HUMAN; MGC141667; MGC141668; ovarian dysgenesis 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/TestICC=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:	78kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FSH receptor:21-100/695<Extracellular>
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:	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to family 1 of G-protein coupled receptors. It is the receptor for follicle stimulating hormone and functions in gonad development. Mutations in this gene cause ovarian dysgenesis type 1, and also ovarian

hyperstimulation syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]

Function:

Receptor for follicle-stimulating hormone. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase.

Subunit:

Interacts with ARRB2.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Sertoli cells and ovarian granulosa cells.

DISEASE:

Defects in FSHR are a cause of ovarian dysgenesis type 1 (ODG1) [MIM:233300]; also known as premature ovarian failure or gonadal dysgenesis XX type or XX gonadal dysgenesis (XXGD) or hereditary hypergonadotropic ovarian failure or hypergonadotropic ovarian dysgenesis with normal karyotype. ODG1 is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by primary amenorrhea, variable development of secondary sex characteristics, and high serum levels of follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinizing hormone (LH).

Defects in FSHR are a cause of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS) [MIM:608115]. OHSS is a disorder which occurs either spontaneously or most often as an iatrogenic complication of ovarian stimulation treatments for in vitro fertilization. The clinical manifestations vary from abdominal distention and discomfort to potentially life-threatening, massive ovarian enlargement and capillary leak with fluid sequestration. Pathologic features of this syndrome include the presence of multiple serous and hemorrhagic follicular cysts lined by luteinized cells, a condition called hyperreactio luteinalis.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. FSH/LSH/TSH subfamily. Contains 9 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats. Contains 1 LRRNT domain.

SWISS:

P23945

Gene ID:

2492

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 281172](#)Cow

[Entrez Gene: 100861291](#)Goat

[Entrez Gene: 2492](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14309](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 397679](#)Pig

[Entrez Gene: 25449](#)Rat

[Entrez Gene: 443299](#)Sheep

[Omim: 136435](#)Human

[SwissProt: P35376](#)Cow

[SwissProt: P23945](#)Human

[SwissProt: P35378](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P49059](#)Pig

[SwissProt: P20395](#)Rat

[SwissProt: P35379](#)Sheep

[Unigene: 1428](#)Human

[Unigene: 57155](#)Mouse

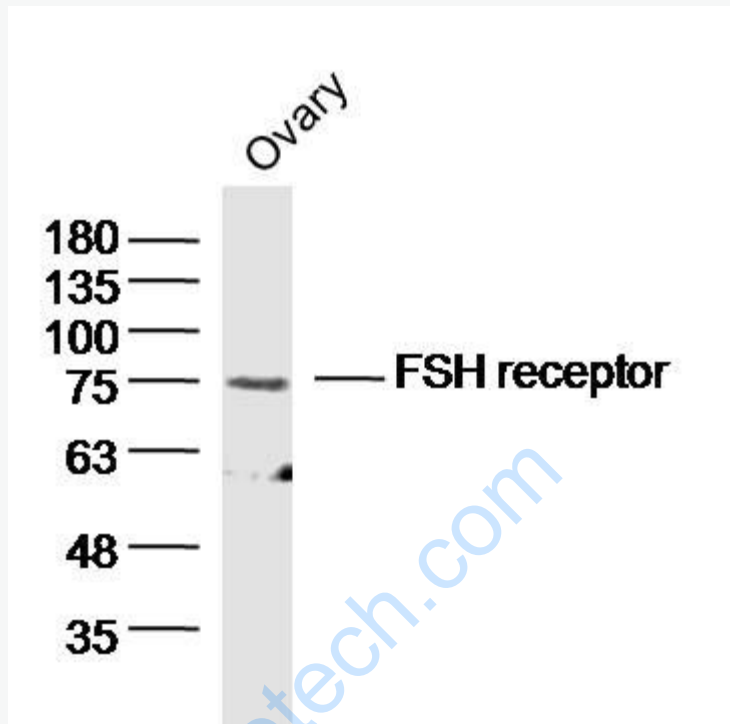
[Unigene: 162843](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

FSHR属于G protein-coupled receptor超家族中的glycoprotein亚家族成员, Transmembrane protein。人类的FSHR是由695个氨基酸组成的一条肽链, 主要分布于睾丸支持细胞和卵巢颗粒细胞

Picture:



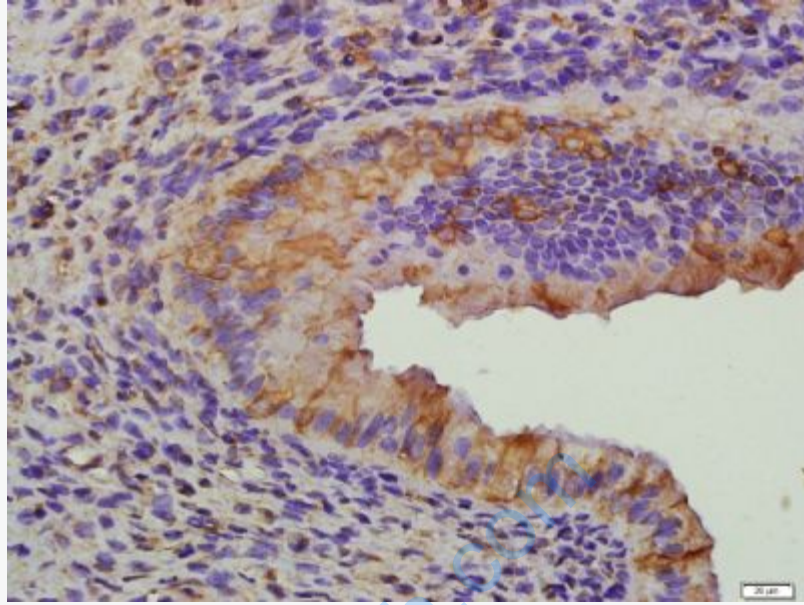
Sample: Ovary (mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- FSH receptor (SL20658R) at 1/300 dilution

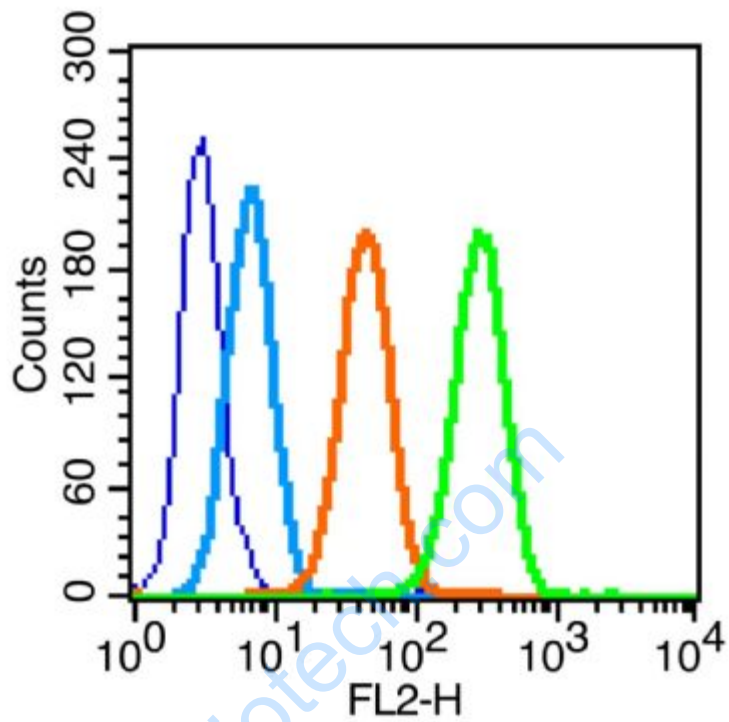
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 78kD

Observed band size: 78kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat ovary); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (FSH receptor) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL20658R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary antibody (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



Blank control (blue line): MCF7 (fixed with 70% methanol overnight at 4°C).

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-FSH receptor antibody (SL20658R)

,Dilution: 0.2µg /10⁶ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE,Dilution: 1µg /test.