



Rabbit Anti-GnRHR antibody

SL23169R

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
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Pig,Horse,Rabbit,
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:	36kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GnRHR:1-100/328<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:	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.

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: 403718](#)Dog

[Entrez Gene: 2798](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 397515](#)Pig

[Entrez Gene: 100009509](#)Rabbit

[Olim: 138850](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9MZI6](#)Dog

[SwissProt: P30968](#)Human

[SwissProt: P49922](#)Pig

[Unigene: 407587](#)Human

Important Note:

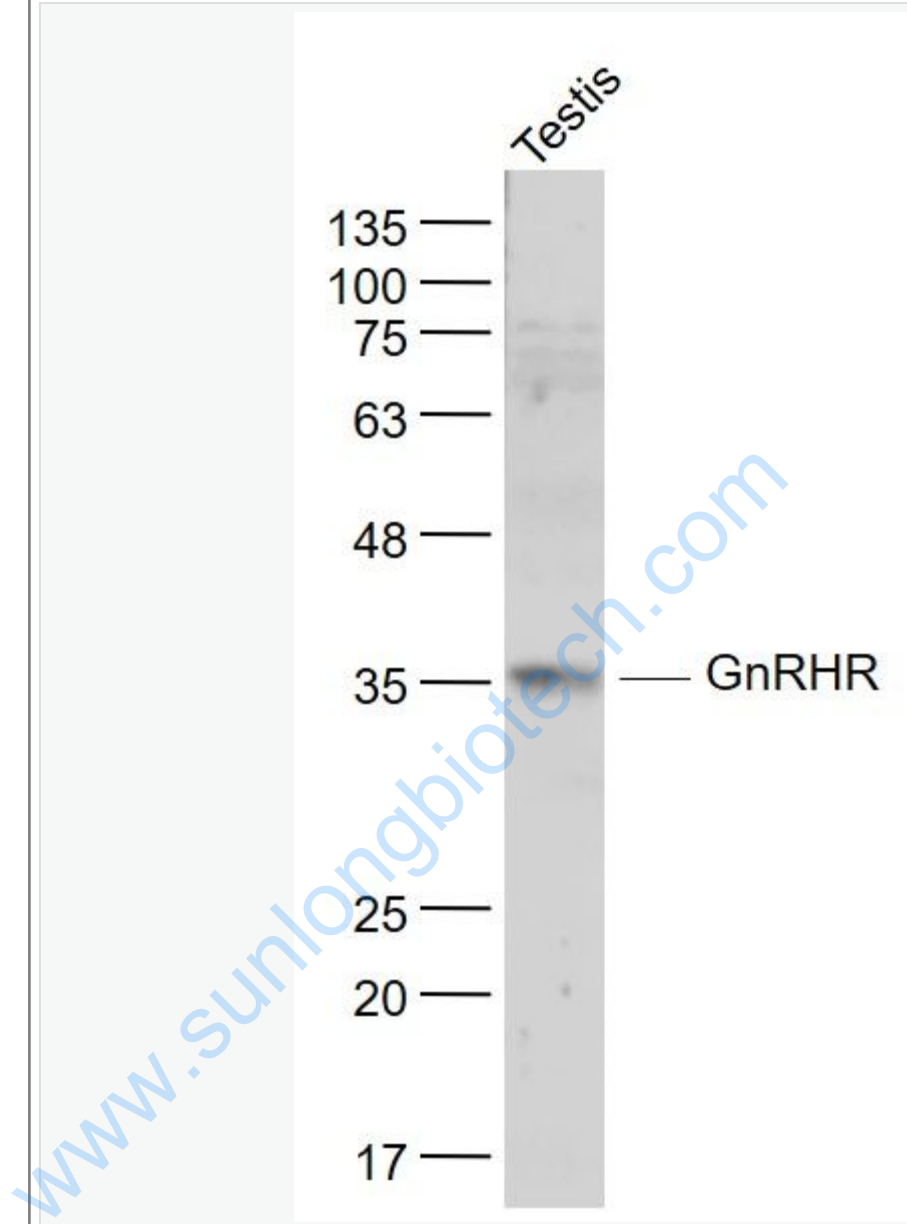
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信号传导(Signaling Intermediates)

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:



Sample:

Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- GnRHR (SL23169R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 36 kD

	Observed band size: 35 kD
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