

ARG11105 anti-AMH antibody [AMH41cc]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [AMH41cc] recognizes AMH
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	CLIA, ELISA, IHC-P, Puri, WB
Specificity	Mullerian hormone
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	AMH41cc
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	AMH
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human AMH.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	AMH; Muellerian-inhibiting substance; MIF; Anti-Muellerian hormone; Muellerian-inhibiting factor; MIS

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	CLIA	Assay-dependent
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	Puri	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	Sandwich ELISA (Capture antibody - Detection antibody): ARG11106 - ARG11105 * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

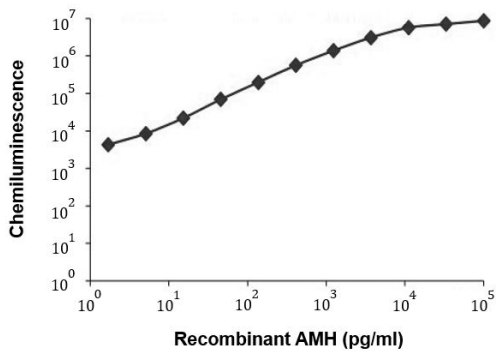
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 0.09% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	AMH
Gene Full Name	anti-Mullerian hormone
Background	This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate N- and C-terminal cleavage products that homodimerize and associate to form a biologically active noncovalent complex. This complex binds to the anti-Mullerian hormone receptor type 2 and causes the regression of Mullerian ducts in the male embryo that would otherwise differentiate into the uterus and fallopian tubes. This protein also plays a role in Leydig cell differentiation and function and follicular development in adult females. Mutations in this gene result in persistent Mullerian duct syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]
Function	This glycoprotein, produced by the Sertoli cells of the testis, causes regression of the Muellerian duct. It is also able to inhibit the growth of tumors derived from tissues of Muellerian duct origin. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	59 kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG11105 anti-AMH antibody [AMH41cc] CLIA image

Calibration curves for recombinant AMH in sandwich CLIA using [ARG11106](#) - ARG11105 (Capture antibody - Detection antibody). The label used was streptavidin/HRP. Recombinant antigen was diluted with PBS containing 0.1% Tween 20 and 75 mg/ml BSA.