ARG64079
anti-GnRHR / GnRH Receptor antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes GnRHR / GnRH Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Dog
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognise both reported isoforms (NP_000397.1; NP_001012781.1).
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	GnRHR / GnRH Receptor
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-QKWTQKKEKGK
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	GRHR; HH7; LRHR; LHRHR; Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor; GnRH receptor; GNRHR1; GnRH-R

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	0.5 - 1.5 µg/ml

Application Note

WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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

Database links	GeneID: 2798 Human Swiss-port # P30968 Human
Background	This gene encodes the receptor for type 1 gonadotropin-releasing hormone. This receptor is a member of the seven-transmembrane, G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) family. It is expressed on the surface of pituitary gonadotrope cells as well as lymphocytes, breast, ovary, and prostate. Following binding of gonadotropin-releasing hormone, the receptor associates with G-proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Activation of the receptor ultimately causes the release of gonadotropic luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle stimulating hormone (FSH). Defects in this gene are a cause of hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (HH). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. More than 18 transcription initiation sites in the 5' region and multiple polyA signals in the 3' region have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody
Calculated Mw	38 kDa

Images

ARG64079 anti-GnRHR / GnRH Receptor antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 µg of Human Peripheral Blood Mononucleocyte lysate stained with ARG64079 anti-GnRHR / GnRH Receptor antibody at 0.5 µg/ml and 1 hour incubation.