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anti-GnRH2 antibody (AA 1-80) (Alexa Fluor 680)



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| OVC | |

| Quantity: | 100 μL |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Target: | GnRH2 |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 1-80 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This GnRH2 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 680 |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) |

Product Details

| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GNRH2/GnRH II |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Human |
| Purification: | Purified by Protein A. |

Target Details

| Target: | GnRH2 |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Alternative Name: | GNRH2 (GnRH2 Products) |
| Background: | Synonyms: GnRH II, GnRH-associated peptide 2, GnRH-associated peptide II, gnrh2, |

GON2_HUMAN, Gonadoliberin II, Gonadotropin-releasing hormone 2, Gonadotropin-releasing hormone II, LH-RH II, Luliberin II, Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone II, Progonadoliberin 2, Progonadoliberin II.

Background: Human reproduction is controlled by the hypothalaic-pituitary gonadal axis laid down early in fetal development. Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH), also known as GnRH-associated peptide, luteinizing hormone releasing hormone (LHRH), luliberin or gonadorelin, is a decapeptide that is an important molecule in the hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal axis control circuit. GnRH is produced by hypothalamic neurons and secreted in a pulsatile manner into the capillary plexus of the medianeminence. GnRH affects the release of lutenizing hormone and follicle stimulating hormone from gonadotropic cells in the anterior pituitary. In addition to hypothalamic GnRH (GnRH I), a second GnRH form (GnRH II) functions primarily in the midbrain. GnRH is expressed in the acrosomal region of human sperm and in the anterior pituitary tissue and cancer cells. Unlike GnRH I, GnRH II is highly expressed outside the brain, particularly in the kidney, bone marrow and prostate, suggesting that it may have multiple functions. GnRH binds to a specific G protein-coupled receptor in the pituitary to regulate synthesis and secretion of gonadotropins.

Gene ID: 2797

Pathways: Hormone Activity

Application Details

Application Notes: IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200

IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

| Format: | Liquid |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 omat. | Enquid |
| Concentration: | 1 μg/μL |
| Buffer: | Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol. |
| Preservative: | ProClin |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be |

Handling

| | handled by trained staff only. |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Storage: | -20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Expiry Date: | 12 months |