Datasheet for ABIN5518803

anti-AMH antibody (AA 75-141)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	AMH
Binding Specificity:	AA 75-141
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This AMH antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-AMH Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human AMH recombinant protein (Position: A75-E141). Human AMH shares 66.7% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat AMH.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-AMH Antibody Picoband® (ABIN5518803). Tested in WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	AMH
Alternative Name:	AMH (AMH Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Muellerian-inhibiting factor,Anti-Muellerian hormone,AMH,Muellerian-inhibiting substance,MIS,AMH,MIF, Tissue Specificity: Predominantly expressed in lung and at lower level in kidney. Expressed in macrophages but not in vascular smooth muscle cells. Background: Anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH), also known as MIF or MIS, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the AMH gene. It is a hormone that inhibits the development of the Müllerian ducts (paramesonephric ducts) in the male embryo. Expression of AMH is activated by SOX9 in the male Sertoli cells and causes the irreversible regression of the Müllerian ducts. Because AMH expression is critical to sex differentiation at a specific time during fetal development, it appears to be tightly regulated by SF1, GATA factors, DAX1 and FSH. 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.
Molecular Weight:	65 kDa
Gene ID:	268
UniProt:	P03971
Pathways:	Negative Regulation of Hormone Secretion

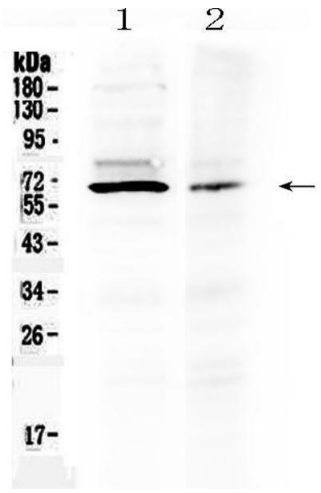
Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, Human 1. Behringer RR (1994). "The in vivo roles of müllerian-inhibiting substance". Current Topics in Developmental Biology. Current Topics in Developmental Biology. 29: 171-87. 2. Cate RL, Mattaliano RJ, Hession C, Tizard R, Farber NM, Cheung A, Ninfa EG, Frey AZ, Gash DJ, Chow EP (Jun 1986). "Isolation of the bovine and human genes for Müllerian inhibiting substance and expression of the human gene in animal cells". Cell. 45 (5): 685-98. 3. Taguchi O, Cunha GR, Lawrence WD, Robboy SJ (Dec 1984). "Timing and irreversibility of Müllerian duct inhibition in the embryonic reproductive tract of the human male". Developmental Biology. 106 (2): 394-8.
Comment:	Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit ABIN921124 in WB.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na_2HPO_4, 0.05 mg NaN_3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of AMH using anti- AMH antibody . Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each Lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: 293T whole Cell lysates, Lane 2: COLO320 whole Cell lysates. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-AMH antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog #) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for AMH4 at approximately 65KD. The expected

band size for AMH is at 59KD.

