Datasheet for ABIN5518834

anti-FSHR antibody (Middle Region)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	FSHR
Binding Specificity:	AA 414-438, Middle Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Purpose:	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Follicle-stimulating hormone receptor(FSH-R)(FSHR) detection. Tested with WB in Human,Mouse.
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human FSH Receptor (414-438aa YLLLIASVDIHTKSQYHNYAIDWQT), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
Sequence:	YLLLIASVDI HTKSQYHNYA IDWQT
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Follicle-stimulating hormone receptor(FSH-R)(FSHR) detection. Tested with WB in Human,Mouse. Gene Name: follicle stimulating hormone receptor Protein Name: Follicle-stimulating hormone receptor(FSH-R)

Product Details

Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	FSHR
Alternative Name:	FSHR (FSHR Products)
Background:	The follicle-stimulating hormone receptor or FSH receptor (FSHR) is a transmembrane receptor that interacts with the follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) and represents a G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR). This FSHR gene is mapped to chromosome 2p21 by fluorescence in situ hybridization. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to family 1 of G-protein coupled receptors. It is the receptor for follicle stimulating hormone and functions in gonad development. Mutations in this gene cause ovarian dysgenesis type 1, and also ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Synonyms: Follitropin receptor | FSH Receptor | FSHR | FSH-R | FSHReceptor | LGR1 | ODG1 | P23945
Gene ID:	2492
UniProt:	P23945
Pathways:	Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway, Regulation of Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling, Regulation of Hormone Metabolic Process, Platelet-derived growth Factor Receptor Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: Concentration: 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, Tested Species: Human, Mouse Notes: Tested Species: Species with positive results. Other applications have not been tested. Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.
Comment:	Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit ABIN921124 in WB.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

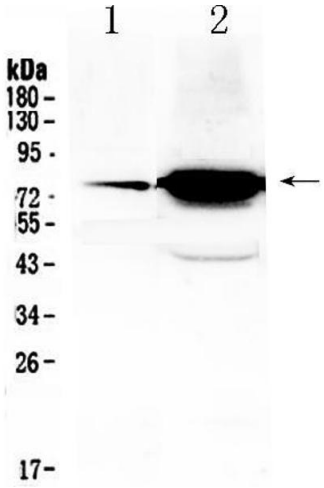
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.

Handling

Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 5 mg BSA, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4, 0.05 mg Sodium azide.
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:	At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Publications

Product cited in:	Ma, Pan, Ren, Guo, Guo, Wei, Zheng, Chen: "15-oxoeicosatetraenoic acid mediates monocyte adhesion to endothelial cell." in: **Lipids in health and disease**, Vol. 16, Issue 1, pp. 137, (2018) (PubMed). Wang, Qing, Liu, Liu, Qiao, Cui, He, Zhao, Liu, Yan, Wang, Liang, Guo, Shen, Hou, Chen: "Mesenchymal stromal cells ameliorate oxidative stress-induced islet endothelium apoptosis and functional impairment via Wnt4-β-catenin signaling." in: **Stem cell research & therapy**, Vol. 8, Issue 1, pp. 188, (2018) (PubMed). Hoffman, Adeli: "LDL Receptor Gene-Ablated Hamsters: A Rodent Model of Familial Hypercholesterolemia with Dominant Inheritance and Diet-Induced Coronary Atherosclerosis." in: **EBioMedicine**, Vol. 28, pp. 17-18, (2018) (PubMed). Tian, Tao, Zhao, Tai, Liu, Liu: "Isolation and morphological characterization of ovine amniotic fluid mesenchymal stem cells." in: **Experimental animals**, Vol. 65, Issue 2, pp. 125-34, (2017) (PubMed). Ma, Pan, Chen, Guo, Zhao, Zheng, Chen: "Trimethylamine N-oxide in atherogenesis: impairing endothelial self-repair capacity and enhancing monocyte adhesion." in: **Bioscience reports**, Vol. 37, Issue 2, (2017) (PubMed).



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of FSH Receptor using anti-FSH Receptor 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: mouse ovary tissue lysates, Lane 2: HELA 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-FSH Receptor 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 FSH Receptor at approximately 78KD. The expected band size for FSH Receptor is at 78KD.