Datasheet for ABIN6163433

anti-GNRHR antibody (N-Term) (CF®594)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	GNRHR
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-29, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This GNRHR antibody is conjugated to CF®594
Application:	Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed Sections) (IHC (f))

Product Details

Purpose:	Mouse Monoclonal anti-GnRH Receptor (LHRH Receptor) (F1G4), CF594 Conjugate
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide aa 1-29 (MANSASPEQNQHCSAINNSIPLMQGNLPY) from the N-terminal of human GnRH receptor.
Clone:	F1G4
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Characteristics:	This antibody recognizes an epitope on the extracellular domain of gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) receptor or luteinizing hormone receptor (LHCGR). Lutropin (also designated luteinizing hormone) plays a role in spermatogenesis and ovulation by stimulating the testes and ovaries to produce steroids. Gonadotropin (also designated choriogonadotropin) production in the placenta maintains estrogen and progesterone levels during the first trimester

Product Details

of pregnancy. Ovaries and testes abundantly express luteinizing hormone/choriogonadotropin receptor. GnRH receptor contains seven hydrophobic transmembrane domains connected by hydrophilic extracellular and intracellular loops characteristic of G-protein coupled receptors. GnRH stimulates the gonadotrophs of the anterior pituitary to secrete luteinizing hormone (LH) as well as follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH). GnRH influences the protective effect of pregnancy and Gonadotropin against breast cancer. The expression of GnRH on breast carcinoma correlates in part to the degree of tumor differentiation. GnRH-positive breast tumors occur more frequently in tumors with greater cell differentiation in premenopausal women. GnRH is present in luteal and granulosa cells as well as in ovarian cell membrane preparations. Primary antibodies are available purified, or with a selection of fluorescent CF® dyes and other labels. CF® dyes offer exceptional brightness and photostability. Note: Conjugates of blue fluorescent dyes like CF®405S and CF®405M are not recommended for detecting low abundance targets, because blue dyes have lower fluorescence and can give higher non-specific background than other dye colors.

Target Details

Target:	GNRHR
Alternative Name:	GnRH Receptor (LHRH Receptor) (GNRHR Products)
Molecular Weight:	54-60 kDa

Application Details

Application Notes:	Immunohistology formalin-fixed 1-2 µg/mL • Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes • Flow Cytometry 0.5-1 µg/million cells/0.1 mL • Immunofluorescence 1-2 µg/mL • Predicted to react with pig or rabbit, others not known • Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by user
Comment:	T47D cells. Pituitary gland, ovarian or breast cancers.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid

Handling

Concentration:	100 µg/mL
Buffer:	PBS/0.1 % BSA/0.05 % 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.
Handling Advice:	Protect from light

