

Datasheet for ABIN653897

anti-AMH antibody (AA 424-451)**3** Images**2** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity: | 200 µL |
| Target: | AMH |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 424-451 |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This AMH antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)) |

Product Details

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Immunogen: | This AMH antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 424-451 amino acids of human AMH. |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Purification: | This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification. |

Target Details

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Target: | AMH |
| Alternative Name: | AMH (AMH Products) |
| Background: | Anti mullerian hormone (AMH) is a member of the TGF beta superfamily. It is secreted as a homodimeric 140kD disulphide linked precursor that is cleaved to release the mature 30kD |

Target Details

homodimer. Originally classified as a foetal testicular hormone that inhibits Mullerian duct development, AMH is expressed post natally by immature Sertoli cells, and to a lesser degree by granulosa cells. AMH plays a role in testicular differentiation and in the regulation of ovarian follicle growth.

Molecular Weight: 59195

Gene ID: 268

NCBI Accession: [NP_000470](#)

UniProt: [P03971](#)

Pathways: [Negative Regulation of Hormone Secretion](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB: 1:1000-1:2000. IHC-P: 1:25. FC: 1:25

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) 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.

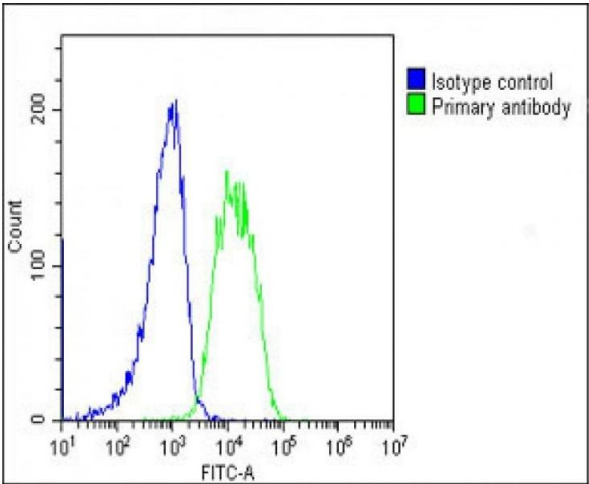
Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C

Storage Comment: Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 °C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Expiry Date: 6 months

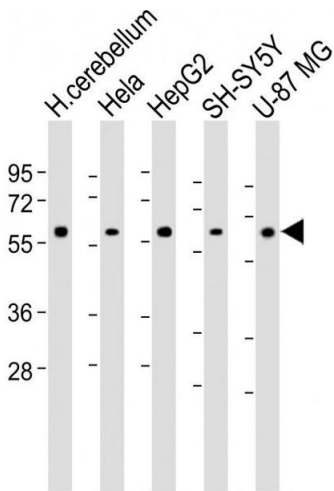
Publications

Product cited in: Han, Rha, Chi: "MED25 is a mediator component of HNF4α-driven transcription leading to insulin secretion in pancreatic beta-cells." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 7, Issue 8, pp. e44007, (2013) ([PubMed](#)).



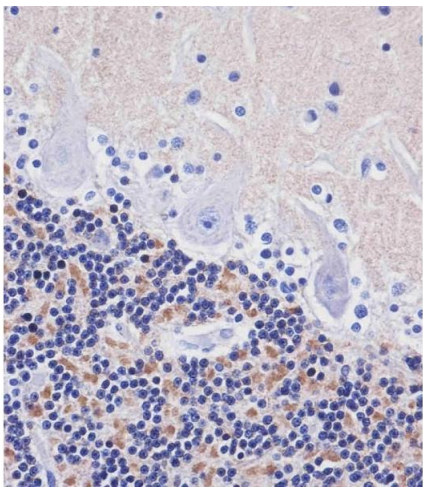
Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Overlay histogram showing SH-SY5Y cells stained with ABIN653897 (green line). The cells were fixed with 2 % paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90 % methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2 % bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ABIN653897, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37 °C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed (OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37 °C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1 µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.



Western Blotting

Image 2. All lanes : Anti-H Antibody (Center) at 1:1000-1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human cerebellum lysate Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 3: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 4: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lane 5: U-87 MG whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 59 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5 % NFDM/TBST.



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 3. ABIN653897 staining H in human cerebellum tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3 % BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH 6). Sples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37 °C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.