

Datasheet for ABIN7654637

anti-GNRHR antibody (N-Term) (CF®740)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	GNRHR
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-29, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This GNRHR antibody is conjugated to CF®740
Application:	Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (fp))

Product Details

Purpose:	GnRH-Receptor (LHRH Receptor)(A9E4), CF740 conjugate
Immunogen:	A synthetic peptide aa 1-29 (MANSASPEQNQHCSAINNSIPLMQGNLPY) from the N-terminal of human GnRH receptor.
Clone:	A9E4
Isotype:	IgG1, kappa
Characteristics:	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 of pregnancy.

Product Details

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
Background:	Synonyms: GnRH receptor, GnRH-R, GNRHR1, gonadotropin-releasing hormone (type 1) receptor 1, GRHR, HH7, leutinizing-releasing hormone receptor, LHRHR, LRHR, luliberin receptor, luteinizing hormone releasing hormone receptor, Type I GnRH receptor Gene Symbol: GNRHR, LHCGR
Molecular Weight:	54-60 kDa
Gene ID:	2798

Application Details

Application Notes:	Higher concentration may be required for direct detection using primary antibody conjugates than for indirect detection with secondary antibody. Immunofluorescence: 1-2 µg/mL. Flow Cytometry 0.5-1 µg/million cells/0.1 mL. Predicted to react with pig or rabbit, others not known. Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by user
Comment:	Positive Control: T47D cells. Pituitary gland, ovarian or breast cancers.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, 0.1 % rBSA, 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
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Stable at room temperature or 37°C for 7 days. Protect from light Store at 2 to 8°C. Protect fluorescent conjugates from light
Expiry Date:	24 months