

Product datasheet for **BM2498**

FSH beta (FSHB) (intact) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 090-10264]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	090-10264
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for use in ELISA . Recommended antibody pairs for Sandwich Immunoassay: Capture / Detection: BM2498 / BM2500 BM2498 / AM31467PU-N BM2498 / AM31466PU-N BM2501 / BM2498
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	High purity intact FSH from Human pituitary gland.
Specificity:	FSH specific. Reacts with <i>intact</i> molecule. Does not cross react with other common alpha hormones.
Formulation:	1X PBS, pH 7.2-7.6 State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 90% pure by SDS-PAGE). Product is 0.2 µm filtered. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Gene Name:	Homo sapiens follicle stimulating hormone beta subunit (FSHB), transcript variant 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2488 Human P01225
Background:	<p>FSH is a pituitary hormone involved in the maturation of ovarian follicles and estrogen secretion in females. In the pituitary gland, FSH is produced by gonadotrophs. In males, FSH stimulates the secretion of testosterone.</p> <p>Follicle stimulating hormone enables ovarian folliculogenesis to the antral follicle stage and is essential for Sertoli cell proliferation and maintenance of sperm quality in the testis. Members of the pituitary glycoprotein hormone family, of which FSH is one (see also luteinizing hormone, chorionic gonadotropin, and thyroid stimulating hormone), consist of a shared alpha chain and a beta chain encoded by a separate gene.</p>
Synonyms:	Follitropin beta chain, FSHB, FSH beta
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein
Protein Pathways:	GnRH signaling pathway, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction