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Product datasheet for TA328807

Fshr Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:200-1:2000; FC: 1:50-1:600
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide (C)SNTGIKHLPAVHK, corresponding to amino acid residues 128-140 of rat FSH Receptor. Extracellular, N-terminus.
Formulation:	Lyophilized. Concentration before lyophilization ~0.8mg/ml (lot dependent, please refer to CoA along with shipment for actual concentration). Buffer before lyophilization: phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 1% BSA, 0.05% NaN3.
Reconstitution Method:	Add 50 ul double distilled water (DDW) to the lyophilized powder.
Purification:	Affinity purified on immobilized antigen.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	follicle stimulating hormone receptor
Database Link:	NP_954707 Entrez Gene 2492 HumanEntrez Gene 25449 Rat P20395

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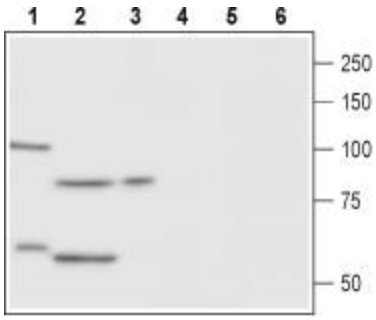
Background: FSH (follicle stimulating hormone) is the central hormone of mammalian reproduction, necessary for gonadal development and maturation at puberty and for gamete production during the fertile phase of life. Together with LH, this gonadotropin is produced and secreted by the pituitary gland as a highly heterogeneous glycoprotein. The FSH receptor belongs to the family of G-protein coupled receptors, complex transmembrane proteins characterized by seven hydrophobic helices inserted in the plasma membrane and by intracellular and extracellular domains of variable dimensions depending on the type of ligand. The intracellular portion of FSH receptor is coupled to a Gs protein and, upon receptor activation by the hormonal interaction with the extracellular domain it initiates a cascade of events that ultimately leads to the specific biological effects of the gonadotropin. FSH acts by binding to specific receptors, localized exclusively in the gonads. The FSH receptor is expressed by two cell types of the gonad, namely Sertoli cells in the testis, and granulosa cells in the ovarian follicle. Mutations of FSHR may cause primary or secondary amenorrhea, infertility, premature ovarian failure (POF) and ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS). Mutations of FSHR may also play a role in the development of granulosa cell tumors of ovaries.

Synonyms: FSH-R; FSHRO; LGR1; MGC141667; MGC141668; ODG1

Note: This antibody was tested in live cell imaging. Please see IF/ICC data for detail.

Product images:



Western blot analysis of rat ovary (lane 1 and 4), rat testis (lane 2 and 5) and human OVCAR3 (lane 3 and 6) lysates: 1-3. Anti-FSH Receptor (extracellular) antibody, (1:200). 4-6. Anti-FSH Receptor (extracellular) antibody, preincubated with the control antigen.

Expression of FSH receptor in human ovary cell line. Immunocytochemical staining of intact living human OVCAR3 cells. A. Extracellular staining of cells using Anti-FSH Receptor (extracellular) antibody, (1:25) followed by goat anti-rabbit AlexaFluor-594 secondary antibody. B. Nuclear staining of cells using DAPI as the counterstain. C. Merged images of A and B.