OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TA328868

Lhcgr 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 ENELSGWDYDYGFC, corresponding to amino acid residues 327-340 of rat LH 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:	luteinizing hormone/choriogonadotropin receptor
Database Link:	NP_037110 Entrez Gene 3973 HumanEntrez Gene 25477 Rat P16235

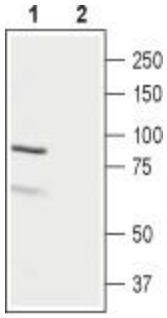
View online »

Background: The luteinizing hormone receptor (LHR) is a member of the subfamily of glycoprotein hormone receptors within the superfamily of G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR)/seven-transmembrane domain receptors. The LH/CG receptor is comprised of two structurally and functionally distinct domains, extracellular N-terminal exodomain and membrane-embedded endodomain. These two domains can separately be expressed and processed, including folding. The exodomain alone has the high-affinity hormone binding site but is not capable of generating hormonal signal. In contrast, the endodomain alone has the site for receptor activation. For many years, LHR was thought to be localized strictly to gonadal cells. In the testes, the LHR is thought to be restricted to Leydig cells. In the ovary, expression of the LHR occurs in theca cells, interstitial cells, differentiated granulosa cells, and luteal cells. There is increasing evidence that LHR may be present in extragonadal tissues such as: uterus, female reproductive tract tissues, sperm, seminal vesicles, prostate, skin, breast cell lines, lactating mammary gland, adrenals, neural retina, neuroendocrine cells, and brain. Mutations in the LH receptor have a strong impact on the male phenotype. Activating mutations of the LH receptor leads to male-limited pseudoprecocious puberty, whereas inactivating mutations result in male pseudohermaphroditism.

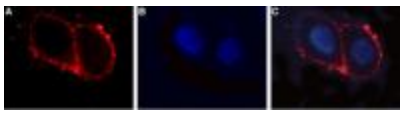
Synonyms: FLJ41504; HHG; LCGR; LGR2; LH/CG-R; LH/CGR; LHR; LHRHR; LSH-R; ULG5

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

Product images:



Western blot analysis of rat ovary lysate: 1. Anti-LH Receptor (extracellular) antibody, (1:2000). 2. Anti-LH Receptor (extracellular) antibody, preincubated with the control antigen.



Expression of LH receptor in human ovary cell line. Immunocytochemical staining of intact living OVCAR3 cells. A. Extracellular staining of cells with Anti-LH 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.