

Product datasheet for **TA592034**

AMH Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTIR2G3]

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Clone Name: | OTIR2G3 |
| Applications: | ELISA |
| Recommended Dilution: | ELISA 1:5000-10000 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Immunogen: | Recombinant protein (26-560aa) of human AMH produced in HEK294 |
| Formulation: | PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Concentration: | 1 mg/ml |
| Purification: | Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G) |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 59.17 kDa |
| Gene Name: | anti-Mullerian hormone |
| Database Link: | NP_000470 Entrez Gene 268 Human P03971 |



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| Background: | This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate N- and C-terminal cleavage products that homodimerize and associate to form a biologically active noncovalent complex. This complex binds to the anti-Mullerian hormone receptor type 2 and causes the regression of Mullerian ducts in the male embryo that would otherwise differentiate into the uterus and fallopian tubes. This protein also plays a role in Leydig cell differentiation and function and follicular development in adult females. Mutations in this gene result in persistent Mullerian duct syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016] |
| Synonyms: | MIF; MIS |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein |
| Protein Pathways: | Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, TGF-beta signaling pathway |