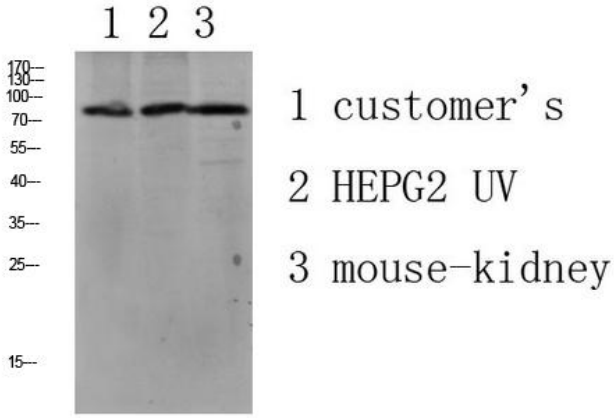
LSHR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-10821
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	LHCGR LCGR LGR2 LHRHR
Protein Name	Lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone receptor (LH/CG-R) (Luteinizing hormone receptor) (LHR) (LSH-R)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human LSHR Polyclonal
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of LSHR.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone receptor (LH/CG-R) (Luteinizing hormone receptor) (LHR) (LSH-R)
Observed Band	80kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Gonadal and thyroid cells.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:Defects in LHCGR are a cause of familial male precocious puberty (FMPP) [MIM:176410]; also known as testotoxicosis. In FMPP the receptor is constitutively activated.,disease:Defects in LHCGR are a cause of Leydig cell hypoplasia (LCH) [MIM:152790]. LCH is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by male pseudohermaphroditism. In LCH the testes are small with marked immaturity of the Leydig cells which correlates with undetectable plasma testosterone levels and elevated gonadotropins.,function:Receptor for lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase.,online information:Glycoprotein-hormone Receptors Information System,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.
Background	This gene encodes the receptor for both luteinizing hormone and choriogonadotropin. This receptor belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1

	family, and its activity is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase. Mutations in this gene result in disorders of male secondary sexual character development, including familial male precocious puberty, also known as testotoxicosis, hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, Leydig cell adenoma with precocious puberty, and male pseudohermaphtoditism with Leydig cell hypoplasia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of various lysate, antibody was diluted at 1000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000