

Anti-Luteinizing Hormone / Choriogonadotropin Receptor (LHCGR) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AH13365

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P22888
Other Accession	468490
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Clone Names	LHCGR/1416
Calculated MW	78643

Additional Information

Gene ID	3973
Other Names	Gonadotropin receptor; GTHR-II; HHG; LCGR; LGR2; LH-R; LH/CG-R; LH/CGR; LHCGR; LHR; LHRHR; LSH-R; Luteinizing hormone receptor; Luteinizing hormone/choriogonadotropin receptor; Lutropin choriogonadotropic receptor; Lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone receptor; ULG5
Application Note	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells); ,Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); ,Western Blotting (0.5-1ug/ml); ,Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	Anti-Luteinizing Hormone / Choriogonadotropin Receptor (LHCGR) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	LHCGR
Synonyms	LCGR, LGR2, LHRHR
Function	Receptor for lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone (PubMed: 11847099). The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate

cyclase (PubMed:[11847099](#)).

Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Gonadal and thyroid cells.

Background

Recognizes a protein of 78-85kDa, which is identified as Luteinizing hormone / choriogonadotropin receptor. Luteinizing hormone plays a role in spermatogenesis and ovulation by stimulating the testes and ovaries to produce steroids. Choriogonadotropin production in the placenta maintains estrogen and progesterone levels during the first trimester of pregnancy. Ovaries and testes abundantly express luteinizing hormone / choriogonadotropin receptor (LHCGR) as a seven transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptor glycoprotein. LHCGR influences the protective effect of pregnancy and Gonadotropin against breast cancer. The expression of LHCGR on breast carcinoma correlates in part to the degree of tumor differentiation. LHCGR -positive breast tumors occur more frequently in tumors with greater cell differentiation in premenopausal women.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.