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Growth hormone receptor Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP52113

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P10912
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Chicken, Dog, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	71500
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GHR
Epitope Specificity	101-200/451
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway. Isoform 2: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Remains fixed to the cell membrane and is not internalized. Growth hormone-binding protein: Secreted. Note=Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GH.
DISEASE	Laron syndrome (LARS) [MIM:262500]: A severe form of growth hormone insensitivity characterized by growth impairment, short stature, dysfunctional growth hormone receptor, and failure to generate insulin-like growth factor I in response to growth hormone. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Idiopathic short stature autosomal (ISSA) [MIM:604271]: Short stature is defined by a subnormal rate of growth. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of the type I cytokine receptor family, which is a transmembrane receptor for growth hormone. Binding of growth hormone to the receptor leads to receptor dimerization and the activation of an intra- and intercellular signal transduction pathway leading to growth. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Laron syndrome, also known as the growth hormone insensitivity syndrome (GHIS), a disorder characterized by short stature. In humans and rabbits, but not rodents, growth hormone binding protein (GHBP) is generated by proteolytic cleavage of the extracellular ligand-binding domain from the mature growth hormone receptor protein. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011].

Additional Information

Gene ID	2690
Other Names	Growth hormone receptor, GH receptor, Somatotropin receptor, Growth hormone-binding protein, GH-binding protein, GHBP, Serum-binding protein, GHR
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1 g/Test
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	GHR
Function	Receptor for pituitary gland growth hormone (GH1) involved in regulating postnatal body growth (PubMed:1549776, PubMed:2825030, PubMed:8943276). On ligand binding, couples to the JAK2/STAT5 pathway (PubMed:1549776, PubMed:15690087, PubMed:2825030, PubMed:8943276).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19941} [Growth hormone-binding protein]: Secreted. Note=Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GH.
Tissue Location	Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. [Isoform 4]: Predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem (PubMed:1569971). Highly expressed in placental villi (PubMed:1569971, PubMed:8360189)

Background

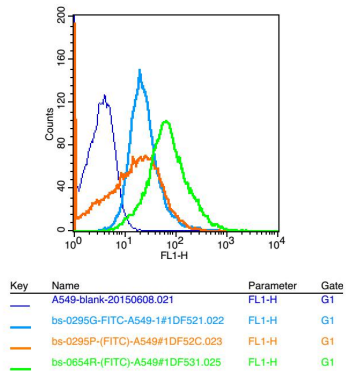
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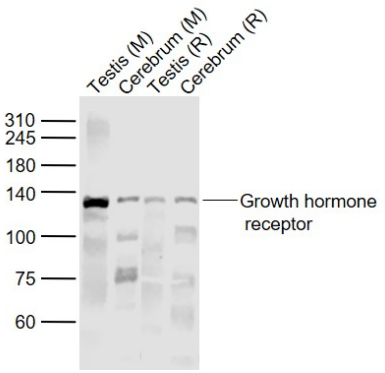
References

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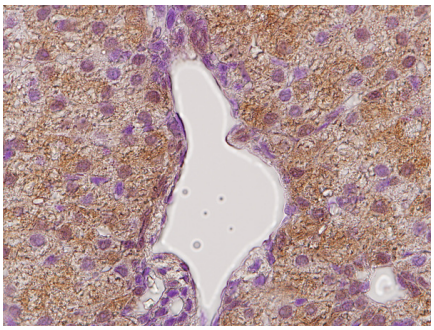
Images

Positive control: A549 cells
Concebtration: 1 μg/10^6 cells
Incubation conditions: Avoid light , 30 minutes on the ice.





Sample:
Lane 1: Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Lane 2: Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Lane 3: Testis (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug
Lane 4: Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-Growth hormone receptor (AP52113) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 130/110 kD
Observed band size: 130 kD



This image was generously provided by Brandon Menzies, PhD, from The University of Melbourne. Paraffin embedded tammar wallaby (Macropus eugenii) liver labeled with Rabbit Anti-GHR Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52113) at 1:300 followed by conjugation to a secondary antibody and staining.

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