

FSH receptor Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94024

Product Information

Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	78 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	Recombinant FSH receptor
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; Multi-pass membrane protein.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. FSH/LSH/TSH subfamily. Contains 9 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats. Contains 1 LRRNT domain.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with ARRB2.
DISEASE	Defects in FSHR are a cause of ovarian dysgenesis type 1 (ODG1) [MIM:233300]; also known as premature ovarian failure or gonadal dysgenesis XX type or XX gonadal dysgenesis (XXGD) or hereditary hypergonadotropic ovarian failure or hypergonadotropic ovarian dysgenesis with normal karyotype. ODG1 is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by primary amenorrhea, variable development of secondary sex characteristics, and high serum levels of follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinizing hormone (LH). Defects in FSHR are a cause of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS) [MIM:608115]. OHSS is a disorder which occurs either spontaneously or most often as an iatrogenic complication of ovarian stimulation treatments for in vitro fertilization. The clinical manifestations vary from abdominal distention and discomfort to potentially life-threatening, massive ovarian enlargement and capillary leak with fluid sequestration. Pathologic features of this syndrome include the presence of multiple serous and hemorrhagic follicular cysts lined by luteinized cells, a condition called hyperreactio luteinalis.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to family 1 of G-protein coupled receptors. It is the receptor for follicle stimulating hormone and functions in gonad development. Mutations in this gene cause ovarian dysgenesis type 1, and also ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]

Additional Information

Target/Specificity Sertoli cells and ovarian granulosa cells.

Dilution

WB=1:500-2000

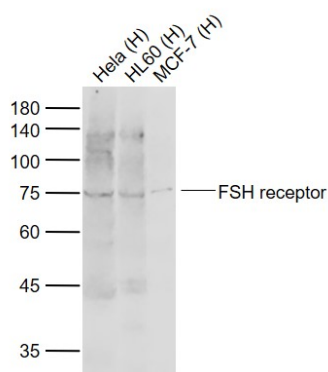
Storage

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.

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Images



Sample: Lane 1: HeLa (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 2: HL60 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 3: MCF-7 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-FSH receptor (AP94024) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 78 kD Observed band size: 75 kD

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