

LHR Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99018

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Predicted	Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	76 kDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CG Receptor
Epitope Specificity	501-600/700
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. FSH/LSH/TSH subfamily. Contains 6 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats. Contains 1 LRRNT domain.
DISEASE	Familial male precocious puberty (FMPP) [MIM:176410]: In FMPP the receptor is constitutively activated. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. Luteinizing hormone resistance (LHR) [MIM:238320]: An autosomal recessive disorder characterized by unresponsiveness to luteinizing hormone, defective sexual development in males, and defective follicular development and ovulation, amenorrhea and infertility in females. Two forms of the disorder have been defined in males. Type 1 is a severe form characterized by complete 46,XY male pseudohermaphroditism, low testosterone and high luteinizing hormone levels, total lack of responsiveness to luteinizing and chorionic gonadotropin hormones, lack of breast development, and absent development of secondary male sex characteristics. Type 2, a milder form, displays a broader range of phenotypic expression ranging from micropenis to severe hypospadias. 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 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 pseudohermaphroditism with Leydig cell hypoplasia. [provided by RefSeq]

Additional Information

Other Names	HHG; LCGR; LGR2; LH/CG-R; LH/CGR; LHR; LHRHR; LSH-R; ULG5; LSHR; LSHR_HUMAN; LHCGR; Luteinizing hormone receptor (LHR LSH-R);
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LSHR_RAT; Luteinizing hormone receptor (LSH-R); LSHR_MOUSE; luteinizing hormone/choriogonadotropin receptor; hypergonadotropic hypogonadism; luteinizing hormone receptor

Dilution

IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000

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.

Name

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Function

Receptor for lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase.
Subcellular Location : Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

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