

AMH Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP9940C

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P03971
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	59195
Antigen Region	424-451

Additional Information

Gene ID	268
Other Names	Muellerian-inhibiting factor, Anti-Muellerian hormone, AMH, Muellerian-inhibiting substance, MIS, AMH, MIF
Target/Specificity	This AMH antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 424-451 amino acids of human AMH.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	AMH Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	AMH (HGNC:464)
Synonyms	MIF
Function	Plays an important role in several reproductive functions. Induces Muellerian duct regression during male fetal sexual differentiation (PubMed: 34155118 , PubMed: 3754790 , PubMed: 8469238). Also plays a role in

Leydig cell differentiation and function (By similarity). In female acts as a negative regulator of the primordial to primary follicle transition and decreases FSH sensitivity of growing follicles (PubMed:[14742691](#)). AMH signals by binding to a specific type- II receptor, AMHR2, that heterodimerizes with type-I receptors (ACVR1 and BMPR1A), and recruiting SMAD proteins that are translocated to the nucleus to regulate target gene expression (PubMed:[20861221](#), PubMed:[34155118](#)).

Cellular Location

Secreted

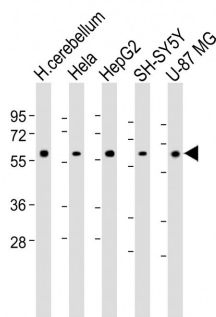
Tissue Location

In ovaries, AMH is detected in granulosa cells of early growing follicles.

Background

Anti mullerian hormone (AMH) is a member of the TGF beta superfamily. It is secreted as a homodimeric 140kD disulphide linked precursor that is cleaved to release the mature 30kD homodimer. Originally classified as a foetal testicular hormone that inhibits Mullerian duct development, AMH is expressed post natally by immature Sertoli cells, and to a lesser degree by granulosa cells. AMH plays a role in testicular differentiation and in the regulation of ovarian follicle growth.

Images



All lanes : Anti-AMH Antibody (Center) at 1:1000-1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human cerebellum lysate Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 3: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 4: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lane 5: U-87 MG whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 59 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Citations

- [FOXL2 Is an Essential Activator of SF-1-Induced Transcriptional Regulation of Anti-Müllerian Hormone in Human Granulosa Cells.](#)

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