

GNRH/LHRH Rabbit pAb

GNRH/LHRH Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP93970

Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Physical State
P01148
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
10380
Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LHRH/Gonadoliberin-1

Epitope Specificity 24-33/92 **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 Secreted.

SIMILARITY Belo DISEASE Hyn

Belongs to the GnRH family. Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism 12 with or without anosmia (HH12)

[MIM:614841]: A disorder characterized by absent or incomplete sexual maturation by the age of 18 years, in conjunction with low levels of circulating

gonadotropins and testosterone and no other abnormalities of the hypothalamic-pituitary axis. In some cases, it is associated with non-reproductive phenotypes, such as anosmia, cleft palate, and

sensorineural hearing loss. Anosmia or hyposmia is related to the absence or

hypoplasia of the olfactory bulbs and tracts. Hypogonadism is due to deficiency in gonadotropin-releasing hormone and probably results from a

failure of embryonic migration of gonadotropin-releasing

hormone-synthesizing neurons. In the presence of anosmia, idiopathic hypogonadotropic hypogonadism is referred to as Kallmann syndrome, whereas in the presence of a normal sense of smell, it has been termed normosmic idiopathic hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (nIHH). 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 The protein encoded by this gene is secreted and then cleaved to form the 10

aa luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH, also known as gonadoliberin-1), and prolactin release-inhibiting factor (also known as GnRH-associated peptide 1). LHRH stimulates the release of luteinizing and follicle stimulating hormones, which are important for reproduction. Mutation

in this gene are associated with hypogonadotropic hypogonadism.

Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012].

Additional Information

Gene ID 2796

Other Names Progonadoliberin-1, Progonadoliberin I, Gonadoliberin-1, Gonadoliberin I,

Gonadorelin, Gonadotropin-releasing hormone I, GnRH-I, Luliberin I,

Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone I, LH-RH I, GnRH-associated peptide

1, GnRH-associated peptide I, GNRH1, GNRH, GRH, LHRH

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

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 GNRH1

Synonyms GNRH, GRH, LHRH

Function Stimulates the secretion of gonadotropins; it stimulates the secretion of

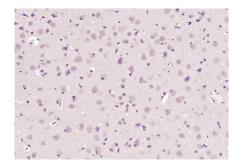
both luteinizing and follicle-stimulating hormones.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Background

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GNRH,LHRH) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP93970) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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