Product Name: GnRH-R Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab11567
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	37kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	GNRHR
Alternative Names	GNRHR; GRHR; Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor; GnRH receptor; GnRH-R
Gene ID	2798.0
SwissProt ID	P30968
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GNRHR. AA range:41-90

Background

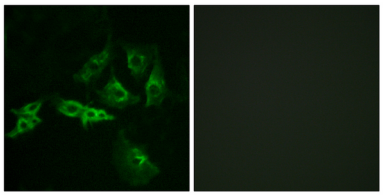
This gene encodes the receptor for type 1 gonadotropin-releasing hormone. This receptor is a member of the seven-

transmembrane, G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) family. It is expressed on the surface of pituitary gonadotrope cells as well as lymphocytes, breast, ovary, and prostate. Following binding of gonadotropin-releasing hormone, the receptor associates with G-proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Activation of the receptor ultimately causes the release of gonadotropic luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle stimulating hormone (FSH). Defects in this gene are a cause of hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (HH). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. More than 18 transcription initiation sites in the 5' region and multiple polyA signals in the 3' region have been identified for this gendisease:Defects in GNRHR are a cause of fertile eunuch syndrome [MIM:228300]. Fertile eunuch syndrome is a mild phenotypic form of HH going with the presence of normal testicular size and some degree of spermatogenesis.,disease:Defects in GNRHR are a cause of idiopathic hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (IHH) [MIM:146110]. IHH is defined as a deficiency of the pituitary secretion of follicle-stimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone, which results in the impairment of pubertal maturation and of reproductive function.,function:Receptor for gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) that mediate the action of GnRH to stimulate the secretion of the gonadotropic hormones (LH and FSH). This receptor mediates its action by association with G proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Isoform 2 may act a an inhibitor of GnRH-R signaling.,similarity:Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.,tissue specificity:Pituitary, ovary, testis, breast and prostate but not in liver and spleen.,

Research Area

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;GnRH;

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using GNRHR Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.