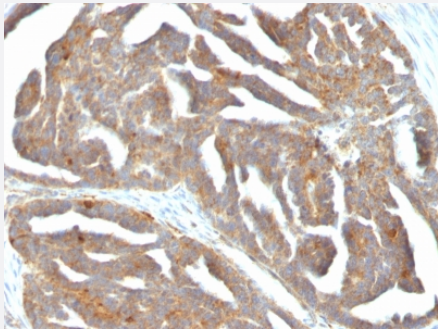


GNRHR/LHCGR monoclonal antibody, clone F1G4

Catalog # MAB21019 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human Ovarian Carcinoma using GNRHR/LHCGR monoclonal antibody, clone F1G4.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of GNRHR/LHCGR.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid 1-29 from the N-terminal of human GNRHR.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/10 ⁶ cells in 0.1 mL) Immunofluorescence (1-2 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 2 to 8°C.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human Ovarian Carcinoma using GNRHR/LHCGR monoclonal antibody, clone F1G4.

- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — GNRHR

Entrez GeneID [2798](#)

Protein Accession# [P30968; P22888](#)

Gene Name GNRHR

Gene Alias GNRHR1, GRHR, LHRHR, LRHR

Gene Description gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor

Omim ID [138850](#) [228300](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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 gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations gonadotropin-releasing hormone (type 1) receptor 1|luteinizing hormone releasing hormone receptor|luteinizing-releasing hormone receptor|luliberin receptor|type I GnRH receptor

Gene Info — LHCGR

Entrez GeneID [3973](#)

Protein Accession# [P30968; P22888](#)

Gene Name LHCGR

Gene Alias FLJ41504, LCGR, LGR2, LH/CG-R, LH/CGR, LHR, LHRHR, LSH-R

Gene Description luteinizing hormone/choriogonadotropin receptor

Omim ID [152790 176410](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes the receptor for both luteinizing hormone and choriogonadotropin. This recept or belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family, and its activity is mediated by G proteins w hich activate adenylate cyclase. Mutations in this gene result in disorders of male secondary sexu al character development, including familial male precocious puberty, also known as testotoxicosi s, hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, Leydig cell adenoma with precocious puberty, and male pse udohermaphroditism with Leydig cell hypoplasia. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations luteinising hormone-choriogonadotropin receptor|lutropin/choriogonadotropin receptor

Pathway

- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)
- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amenorrhea](#)
- [Asperger Syndrome](#)

- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chromosome Disorders](#)
- [Cryptorchidism](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hyperandrogenism](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Hypogonadism](#)
- [Iatrogenic Disease](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Kallmann Syndrome](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)

- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Social Perception](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)