

Goat Anti-GRHR / LRHR Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1509a**Specification**

Goat Anti-GRHR / LRHR Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P30968
Other Accession	NP_001012781 , 2798
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	37731

Goat Anti-GRHR / LRHR Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2798**Other Names**

Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor, GnRH receptor, GnRH-R, GNRHR, GRHR

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-GRHR / LRHR Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-GRHR / LRHR Antibody - Protein Information**Name** GNRHR**Synonyms** GRHR**Function**

Receptor for gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) that mediates the action of GnRH to stimulate the secretion of the gonadotropic hormones luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH). This receptor mediates its action by association with G-proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Isoform 2 may act as an inhibitor of GnRH-R signaling.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Pituitary, ovary, testis, breast and prostate but not in liver and spleen

Goat Anti-GRHR / LRHR Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-GRHR / LRHR Antibody - Images

AF1509a (0.5 µg/ml) staining of Human Peripheral Blood Mononucleocyte lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-GRHR / LRHR Antibody - 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 gene.

Goat Anti-GRHR / LRHR Antibody - References

Comprehensive analysis of common genetic variation in 61 genes related to steroid hormone and insulin-like growth factor-I metabolism and breast cancer risk in the NCI breast and prostate cancer cohort consortium. Canzian F, et al. Hum Mol Genet, 2010 Oct 1. PMID 20634197.

Growth inhibition of tumor cells in vitro by using monoclonal antibodies against gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor. Lee G, et al. Cancer Immunol Immunother, 2010 Jul. PMID 20182875.

Pulsatile and sustained gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) receptor signaling: does the Ca²⁺/NFAT signaling pathway decode GnRH pulse frequency? Armstrong SP, et al. J Biol Chem, 2009 Dec 18. PMID 19858197.

Expression of mRNA for human type-I LHRH receptor transcript forms in human benign prostatic hyperplasia. Ręza B, et al. Int J Oncol, 2009 Nov. PMID 19787259.

Triple-negative breast cancers express receptors for luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) and respond to LHRH antagonist cetrorelix with growth inhibition. Buchholz S, et al. Int J Oncol, 2009 Oct. PMID 19724914.