10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-FSH-Receptor (Ovarian Marker) Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13247

Specification

Anti-FSH-Receptor (Ovarian Marker) Antibody - Product Information

Application	**,14,3,4,**
Primary Accession	P23945
Other Accession	1428
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse / IgG1**
Calculated MW	**78265**

Anti-FSH-Receptor (Ovarian Marker) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2492

Other Names
Follicle-stimulating hormone receptor; Follitropin receptor; FSH receptor; FSH-R; FSHRO; LGR1; ODG1; ovarian dysgenesis 1

Format
200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage
Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions
Anti-FSH-Receptor (Ovarian Marker) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-FSH-Receptor (Ovarian Marker) Antibody - Protein Information

Name FSHR

Synonyms LGR1

Function
G protein-coupled receptor for follitropin, the follicle- stimulating hormone (PubMed:11847099, PubMed:24058690, PubMed:24692546). Through cAMP production activates the downstream PI3K-AKT and ERK1/ERK2 signaling pathways (PubMed:24058690).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

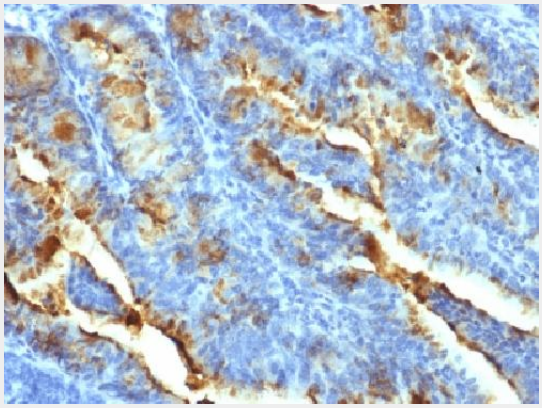
Tissue Location
Sertoli cells and ovarian granulosa cells.

Anti-FSH-Receptor (Ovarian Marker) 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-FSH-Receptor (Ovarian Marker) Antibody - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Uterine Carcinoma stained with FSH Receptor Monoclonal Antibody (FSHR/1400).

Anti-FSH-Receptor (Ovarian Marker) Antibody - Background

Follicle-stimulating hormone receptor (FSHR) is a 695 amino acid G protein coupled receptor. FSH binds to the receptor in a hand-clasp fashion via its α and β subunits. While the α subunit of FSH is involved in the binding of FSH to the receptor, the β subunit stabilizes this interaction. Linkage studies suggest that a missense mutation in the FSHR gene can cause reduced FSH binding affinity and lead to a condition known as hypergonadotropic ovarian dysgenesis (ODG). In males however, this mutation does not appear to have a detrimental affect on fertility. It is believed that a mutation in the FSHR gene is also associated with ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; a condition characterized by the presence of multiple serous and hemorrhagic follicular cysts lined by luteinized cells.