

AMH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9940c**Specification**

AMH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P03971](#)**AMH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 268**Other Names**

Muellerian-inhibiting factor, Anti-Muellerian hormone, AMH, Muellerian-inhibiting substance, MIS, AMH, MIF

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AMH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** AMH ([HGNC:464](#))**Synonyms** MIF**Function**

Plays an important role in several reproductive functions. Induces Muellerian duct regression during male fetal sexual differentiation (PubMed:3754790, PubMed:34155118, PubMed:8469238). Also plays a role in Leydig cell differentiation and function (By similarity). In female acts as a negative regulator of the primordial to primary follicle transition and decreases FSH sensitivity of growing follicles (PubMed:14742691). AMH signals by binding to a specific type- II receptor, AMHR2, that heterodimerizes with type-I receptors (ACVR1 and BMPRI1A), and recruiting SMAD proteins that are translocated to the nucleus to regulate target gene expression (PubMed:20861221, PubMed:34155118).

Cellular Location

Secreted

Tissue Location

In ovaries, AMH is detected in granulosa cells of early growing follicles.

AMH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

AMH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**AMH Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Anti mullerian hormone (AMH) is a member of the TGF beta superfamily. It is secreted as a homodimeric 140kD disulphide linked precursor that is cleaved to release the mature 30kD homodimer. Originally classified as a foetal testicular hormone that inhibits Mullerian duct development, AMH is expressed post natally by immature Sertoli cells, and to a lesser degree by granulosa cells. AMH plays a role in testicular differentiation and in the regulation of ovarian follicle growth.