

Rabbit Anti-hCG receptor /Cy5 Conjugated antibody

SL0984R-Cy5

Product Name	Anti-hCG receptor /Cy5
Chinese Name	Cy5 标记的促黄体生成素受体抗体
Alias	LHCGR; Gonadotropin receptor; CGR; hCG receptor; FLJ41504; Gpcr19-rs1; GTHR-II; HHG; LCGR; LGR2; LH-R; LHR; LH/CG R; LH/CG-R; LH RECEPTOR; LH/CGR; LHR; LHRHR; LSH R; LSH-R; LSHR_MOUSE; Luteinizing hormone receptor; Luteinizing hormone/choriogonadotropin receptor; luteinizing hormone/choriogonadotropin receptor; Lutropin choriogonadotropic hormone receptor; Lutropin choriogonadotropic receptor; Lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone receptor; ULG5.
Research Area	Neurobiology Growth factors and hormones Endocrinopathy
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Mouse,Rat) IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	76kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CG Receptor
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	

background:

This gene encodes the receptor for both luteinizing hormone and choriogonadotropin. This receptor belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family, and its activity is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase. Mutations in this gene result in disorders of male secondary sexual character development, including familial male precocious puberty, also known as testotoxicosis, hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, Leydig cell adenoma with precocious puberty, and male pseudohermaphroditism with Leydig cell hypoplasia. [provided by RefSeq]

Function:

Receptor for lutropin-choriogonadotropic hormone. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Gonadal and thyroid cells.

DISEASE:

Familial male precocious puberty (FMPP) [MIM:176410]: In FMPP the receptor is constitutively activated. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Luteinizing hormone resistance (LHR) [MIM:238320]: An autosomal recessive disorder characterized by unresponsiveness to luteinizing hormone, defective sexual development in males, and defective follicular development and ovulation, amenorrhea and infertility in females. Two forms of the disorder have been defined in males. Type 1 is a severe form characterized by complete 46,XY male pseudohermaphroditism, low testosterone and high luteinizing hormone levels, total lack of responsiveness to luteinizing and chorionic gonadotropin hormones, lack of breast development, and absent development of secondary male sex characteristics. Type 2, a milder form, displays a broader range of phenotypic expression ranging from micropenis to severe hypospadias. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. FSH/LSH/TSH subfamily.

Contains 6 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.

Contains 1 LRRNT domain.

Database links:

Product Detail



[Entrez Gene: 3973](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 25477](#) Rat

[Omim: 152790](#) Human

[SwissProt: P22888](#) Human

[SwissProt: P16235](#) Rat

[Unigene: 468490](#) Human

[Unigene: 11216](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.