

## 36-1191: Monoclonal Antibody to GnRH-Receptor / LH-RH Receptor(Clone : GNRHR/768)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	GNRHR/768
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,IF,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	GNRHR
<b>Gene ID :</b>	2798
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P30968
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	GNRHR,GRHR
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant full-length human GNRHR protein

### Description

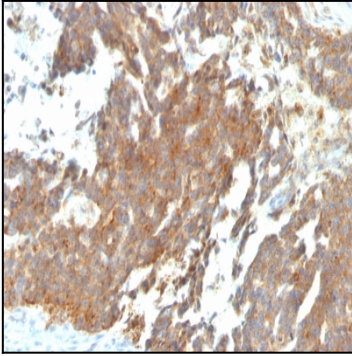
Recognizes an epitope on the extracellular domain of gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) receptor or luteinizing hormone receptor (LHCGR). Lutropin (also designated luteinizing hormone) plays a role in spermatogenesis and ovulation by stimulating the testes and ovaries to produce steroids. Gonadotropin (also designated choriogonadotropin) production in the placenta maintains estrogen and progesterone levels during the first trimester of pregnancy. Ovaries and testes abundantly express luteinizing hormone/choriogonadotropin receptor. GnRH receptor contains seven hydrophobic transmembrane domains connected by hydrophilic extracellular and intracellular loops characteristic of G-protein coupled receptors. GnRH stimulates the gonadotrophs of the anterior pituitary to secrete luteinizing hormone (LH) as well as follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH). GnRH influences the protective effect of pregnancy and Gonadotropin against breast cancer. The expression of GnRH on breast carcinoma correlates in part to the degree of tumor differentiation. GnRH-positive breast tumors occur more frequently in tumors with greater cell differentiation in premenopausal women. GnRH is present in luteal and granulosa cells as well as in ovarian cell membrane preparations.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	100 µg in 500 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Ovarian Carcinoma stained with GnRH-Receptor Monoclonal Antibody (GNRHR/768)