

AMH RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S220049

Product Name: Anti-AMH Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: MIF; MIS

UNIPROT ID: P03971 (Gene Accession - NP_000470)

Background: This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to recruitment and activation of SMAD family transcription factors that regulate gene expression. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate N- and C-terminal cleavage products that homodimerize and associate to form a biologically active noncovalent complex. This complex binds to the anti-Mullerian hormone receptor type 2 and causes the regression of Mullerian ducts in the male embryo that would otherwise differentiate into the uterus and fallopian tubes. This protein also plays a role in Leydig cell differentiation and function and follicular development in adult females. Mutations in this gene result in persistent Mullerian duct syndrome.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human AMH

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

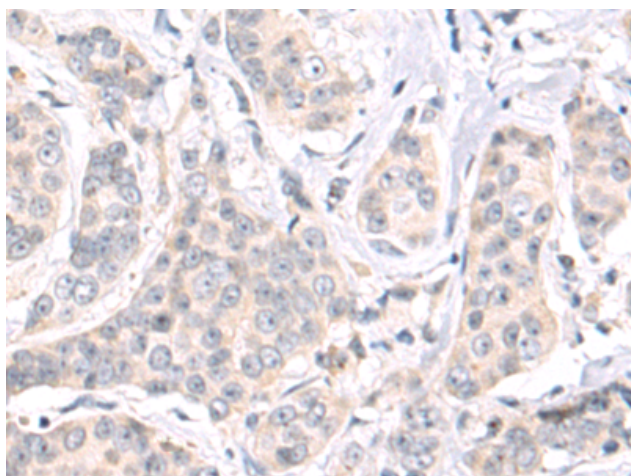
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

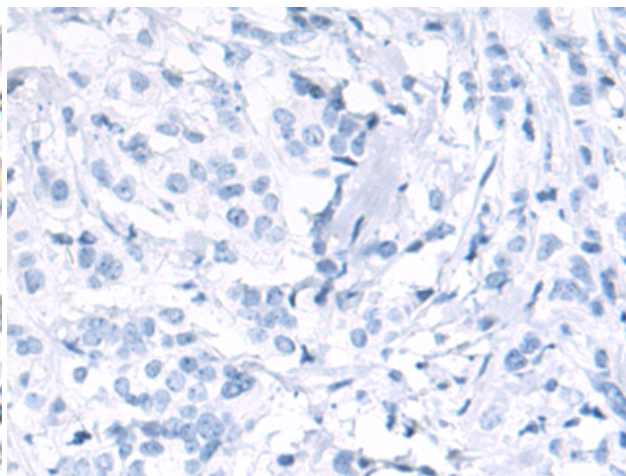
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Signal Transduction, Stem Cells, Developmental Biology

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human breast cancer tissue using 220049(AMH Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50(Secreted).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 220049(Anti-AMH Antibody) at dilution 1/50.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
