GnRHR (GRX-6): sc-69846



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) is released in a pulsatile manner that varies with the reproductive cycle. This hypothalamic hormone is transported to the pituitary, where it binds to specific receptors and regulates the synthesis and release of luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH). The GnRH receptor (GnRHR), like most G protein-coupled receptors, contains a seven transmembrane domain. However, unlike most G protein-coupled receptors, the GnRHR lacks an intracellular C-terminal domain. The GnRHR gene is thought to be regulated by GnRH and Activin A, and has been shown to undergo alternative splicing.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GNRHR (human) mapping to 4q13.2.

SOURCE

GnRHR (GRX-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 1-31 of GnRHR of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \; lg G_1$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

GnRHR (GRX-6) is recommended for detection of GnRHR of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for GnRHR siRNA (h): sc-40012, GnRHR shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40012-SH and GnRHR shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40012-V.

Molecular Weight of GnRHR: 68 kDa.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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