**BACKGROUND**

Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), also called follitropin, belongs to the family of glycoprotein hormones that also includes luteinizing hormone and thyroid-stimulating hormone. These hormones are secreted by the pituitary and exist as heterodimers, consisting of a common α subunit and a homologous but distinct β subunit. While the α subunit of FSH is involved in the binding of FSH to the receptor (follicle-stimulating hormone receptor, also known as FSHR), the β subunit stabilizes this interaction. This heterodimer regulates a variety of processes including secretion, posttranslational modification and signal transduction. Both FSH and FSHR are localized to Sertoli cells.

**REFERENCES**


**CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: CGA (human) mapping to 6q15.

**SOURCE**

FSHα (BGN/F62/01) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native FSHα of human origin.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**APPLICATIONS**

FSHα (BGN/F62/01) is recommended for detection of FSHα of human origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); also recommended for the detection of TSH, LH and Gonadotropin α.

Suitable for use as control antibody for FSHα siRNA (h): sc-106976, FSHα shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-106976-SH and FSHα shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106976-V.

Molecular Weight of FSHα: 13 kDa.

**STORAGE**

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

**PROTOCOLS**

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