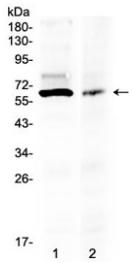
AMH Antibody / Anti-Muellerian hormone / MIF (R32659)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32659	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA, 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P03971
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This AMH antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human 1) 293T and 2) COLO-320 lysate with AMH antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~60 kDa. Glycosylated homodimer may be seen at ~ 140 kDa.

Description

Anti-Muellerian hormone (AMH), also known as MIF or MIS, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the AMH gene. It is a hormone that inhibits the development of the Muellerian ducts (paramesonephric ducts) in the male embryo. Expression of AMH is activated by SOX9 in the male Sertoli cells and causes the irreversible regression of the Muellerian ducts. Because AMH expression is critical to sex differentiation at a specific time during fetal development, it appears to be tightly regulated by SF1, GATA factors, DAX1 and FSH. 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 Muellerian duct syndrome.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the AMH antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids A75-E141 from the human protein were used as the immunogen for the AMH antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the AMH antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.