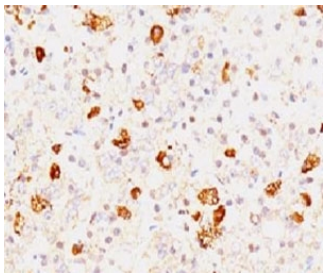
FSHB Antibody / Pituitary Gonadotropin Hormone Antibody [clone FLTPb-1] (V7078)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7078-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7078-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7078SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V7078IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	FLTPb-1
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P01225
Localization	Cytoplasmic, secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 0.5-1ug/ml for 30 min at RT Prediluted IHC only format: incubate for 30 min at RT (1)
Limitations	This FSHB Antibody / Pituitary Gonadotropin Hormone Antibody is available for research use only.



FSHB Antibody Pituitary Gonadotroph IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human pituitary tissue using FSHB Antibody / Pituitary Gonadotropin Hormone Antibody clone FLTPb-1 demonstrates strong granular cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining in scattered anterior pituitary endocrine cells, consistent with follicle stimulating hormone beta / FSHB expression in gonadotroph-associated cellular populations. The punctate secretory staining pattern supports localization of this reproductive endocrine hormone subunit within pituitary hormone-producing cells. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 min.

Description

Follicle stimulating hormone beta (FSHB) is the beta subunit component of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), a pituitary-derived gonadotropin involved in reproductive endocrine regulation, gonadal development, and fertility-associated signaling pathways. FSHB Antibody / Pituitary Gonadotropin Hormone Antibody recognizes the hormone-specific beta subunit responsible for biologic specificity of follicle stimulating hormone within the hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal endocrine axis.

FSHB antibody, also referred to as Follicle stimulating hormone beta antibody and FSH beta antibody in the literature, is widely used in pituitary biology, endocrine pathology, reproductive signaling, and neuroendocrine research applications. Monoclonal clone FLTPb-1 supports investigation of gonadotroph-associated hormone expression and pituitary endocrine cell populations involved in reproductive hormone synthesis and secretion.

FSH is synthesized and secreted by anterior pituitary gonadotroph cells in response to hypothalamic gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) signaling. The mature hormone consists of a shared alpha subunit paired with the hormone-specific FSH beta subunit encoded by FSHB. Expression of the beta subunit determines biologic specificity and functional regulation of follicle stimulating hormone activity within reproductive endocrine pathways.

In females, FSH signaling regulates ovarian follicular development, granulosa cell proliferation, estrogen biosynthesis, and ovulatory cycle-associated endocrine regulation. In males, FSH contributes to Sertoli cell function and spermatogenesis-associated signaling within the testis. Because of these central endocrine roles, FSHB-associated signaling pathways are critical for reproductive physiology and fertility regulation.

FSHB expression is primarily localized to anterior pituitary gonadotroph cells where hormone synthesis occurs within secretory granule-associated cytoplasmic compartments. Immunohistochemistry staining with FSHB antibodies commonly demonstrates granular cytoplasmic staining patterns in scattered anterior pituitary endocrine cells corresponding to gonadotroph-associated hormone production.

In endocrine pathology and pituitary adenoma research, FSHB antibodies are frequently used for characterization of gonadotroph lineage-associated tumors and hormone-producing pituitary neoplasms. Detection of FSH beta expression contributes to classification of pituitary endocrine cell differentiation patterns and gonadotropin-associated hormone production states.

Because FSH signaling is tightly integrated with reproductive endocrine regulation, FSHB-associated pathways remain important in studies examining fertility biology, reproductive aging, endocrine signaling disorders, and pituitary hormone regulation mechanisms. The restricted expression profile of FSHB within pituitary gonadotroph populations further supports its value as a selective endocrine lineage marker.

Together, the available immunohistochemistry data support the use of FSHB antibody clone FLTPb-1 for investigating pituitary gonadotropin biology, reproductive endocrine signaling pathways, and gonadotroph-associated hormone expression.

Explore additional Cancer Antibodies targeting pituitary hormone markers, neuroendocrine signaling proteins, and endocrine-associated cellular pathways.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the FSHB Antibody / Pituitary Gonadotropin Hormone Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Recombinant hFSH beta subunit was used as the immunogen for the FSH-beta antibody. It does not cross-react with the alpha subunit

Storage

Store the FSH-beta antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

FSHB antibody, Follicle stimulating hormone beta antibody, FSH beta antibody, gonadotropin hormone antibody, pituitary hormone marker antibody

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