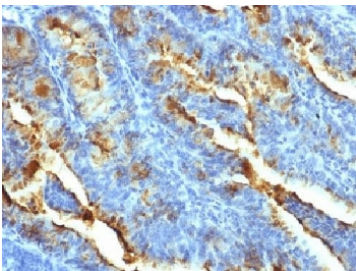


## FSHR Antibody / FSH Receptor [clone FSHR/1400] (V3322)

| Catalog No.    | Formulation  | Size   |
|----------------|--|--------|
| V3322-100UG    | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V3322-20UG     | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug  |
| V3322SAF-100UG | 0.8 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free                           | 100 ug |

[Bulk quote request](#)

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human   |
| <b>Format</b>             | Purified  |
| <b>Host</b>               | Mouse   |
| <b>Clonality</b>          | Monoclonal (mouse origin)                                   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | Mouse IgG1, kappa   |
| <b>Clone Name</b>         | FSHR/1400   |
| <b>Purity</b>             | Protein G affinity chromatography                           |
| <b>Buffer</b>             | 1X PBS, pH 7.4  |
| <b>UniProt</b>            | P23945  |
| <b>Localization</b>       | Cytoplasmic, cell surface                                   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.1-0.2ug/ml for 30 min at RT |
| <b>Limitations</b>        | This FSHR antibody is available for research use only.      |



IHC testing of FFPE human uterine carcinoma with FSHR antibody (clone FSHR/1400). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9, or 10mM citrate buffer, pH6, for 10-20 min.

### Description

Follicle-stimulating hormone receptor (FSHR) is a 695 amino acid G protein coupled receptor. FSH binds to the receptor in a hand-clasp fashion via its alpha and beta subunits. While the alpha subunit of FSH is involved in the binding of FSH to the receptor, the beta subunit stabilizes this interaction. Linkage studies suggest that a missense mutation in the FSHR gene can cause reduced FSH binding affinity and lead to a condition known as hypergonadotropic ovarian dysgenesis (ODG). In males however, this mutation does not appear to have a detrimental affect on fertility. It is believed that a mutation in the FSHR gene is also associated with ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; a condition characterized by the presence of multiple serous and hemorrhagic follicular cysts lined by luteinized cells.

## Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and substrates may require the FSHR antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

## Immunogen

A human full length recombinant protein was used as the immunogen for this FSHR antibody.

## Storage

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