abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human FSH-R protein (His tag) ab267964

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human FSH-R protein (His tag)
Purity	> 85 % SDS-PAGE.
Expression system	Mammalian
Accession	P23945
Protein length	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	CHHRICHCSNRVFLCQESKVTEIPSDLPRNAIELRFVLTKL RVIQKGAFS GFGDLEKIEISQNDVLEVIEADVFSNLPKLHEIRIEKANNLLY INPEAFQ NLPNLQYLLISNTGIKHLPDVHKIHSLQKVLLDIQDNINIHTIER NSFVG LSFESVILWLNKNGIQEIHNCAFNGTQLDELNLSDNNNLEE LPNDVFHGA SGPVILDISRTRIHSLPSYGLENLKKLRARSTYNLKKLPTLE KLVALMEA SLTYPSHCCAFANWRRQISELHPICNKSILRQEVDYMTQAR GQRSSLAED NESSYSRGFDMTYTEFDYDLCNEVVDVTCSPKPDAFNPC EDIMGYNILR
Predicted molecular weight	78 kDa
Amino acids	18 to 366
Tags	His tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab267964** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	SDS-PAGE
Form	Liquid

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. pH: 7.2 Constituents: 50% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.1576% Tris HCl, 0.029% EDTA Liquid from.

General Info

Function	Receptor for follicle-stimulating hormone. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylate cyclase.
Tissue specificity	Sertoli cells and ovarian granulosa cells.
Involvement in disease	Defects in FSHR are a cause of ovarian dysgenesis type 1 (ODG1) [MIM:233300]; also known as premature ovarian failure or gonadal dysgenesis XX type or XX gonadal dysgenesis (XXGD) or hereditary hypergonadotropic ovarian failure or hypergonadotropic ovarian dysgenesis with normal karyotype. ODG1 is an autosomal recessive disease characterized by primary amenorrhea, variable development of secondary sex characteristics, and high serum levels of follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinizing hormone (LH). Defects in FSHR are a cause of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS) [MIM:608115]. OHSS is a disorder which occurs either spontaneously or most often as an iatrogenic complication of ovarian stimulation treatments for in vitro fertilization. The clinical manifestations vary from abdominal distention and discomfort to potentially life-threatening, massive ovarian enlargement and capillary leak with fluid sequestration. Pathologic features of this syndrome include the presence of multiple serous and hemorrhagic follicular cysts lined by luteinized cells, a condition called hyperreactio luteinalis.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. FSH/LSH/TSH subfamily. Contains 9 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats. Contains 1 LRRNT domain.
Post-translational modifications	N-glycosylated; indirectly required for FSH-binding, possibly via a conformational change that allows high affinity binding of hormone.
Cellular localization	Cell membrane.

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