

Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (GnRH, LHRH) Monoclonal Antibodies

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Catalog No. | Clone No. | MAB Subtype | Size | Library Pack No. | 100ug/clone |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 19301 | LHRH13-327.8 | IgG1 | 100ug, 500ug | 193101 | All 4 clones |
| 19302 | LHRH13-372.14 | IgG1 | 100ug, 500ug | | |
| 19303 | LHRH13-387.5 | IgG1 | 100ug, 500ug | | |
| 19304 | LHRH13-426.12 | IgG1 | 100ug, 500ug | | |

Format: Protein G-purified antibody in PBS, pH 7.4.

BACKGROUND

Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH), also known as luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH), is a 10 amino acid neurohormone produced in the hypothalamus. GnRH stimulates the synthesis and secretion of the two gonadotropins—luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)—by the anterior pituitary gland. Characteristic of all releasing hormones, and most striking in the case of GnRH, is the phenomenon of pulsatile secretion. Under normal circumstances, GnRH is released in pulses at intervals of about 90 to 120 minutes. Abnormalities in the pulsatile secretion of GnRH result in subnormal fertility and abnormal or absent menstruation. Constant administration of GnRH suppresses gonadotropin secretion, which has therapeutic benefits in certain patients, such as children with precocious puberty and men with prostate cancer.

SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

Antigen: Purified human gonadotropin releasing hormone.

Host Species: Mouse

Specificity: These antibodies recognize human GnRH.

APPLICATIONS

These antibodies have been qualified for use in ELISA, immunohistochemistry, and RIA to detect human GnRH. Endusers should determine optimal concentrations for their applications.

| RIA | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Catalog No. | ng GnRH for 50% MAb Displacement |
| 19301 | 1.10 |
| 19302 | 2.70 |
| 19303 | 8.85 |
| 19304 | 11.30 |



Immunofluorescent detection of mouse GnRH neuronal cells with #19304 (Rajendren, G and Gibson, MJ 2001 J Neuroendocrinology 13: 270).

DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS

Dilute in PBS or medium that is identical to that used in the assay system.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

These antibodies are stable for at least one (1) year at -20°C to -70°C. Store product in appropriate aliquots to avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

For in vitro investigational use only. Not for use in therapeutic or diagnostic procedures.