

LH-beta (Luteinizing Hormone-beta) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM103]

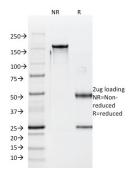
Catalog No	Format	Size
3972-MSM1X-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
3972-MSM1X-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
3972-MSM1X-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide	1.0mg/ml

Applications	Tested Dillution
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml

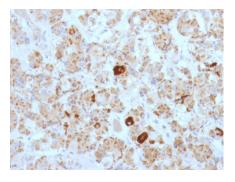
Product Details		
Clone	SPM103	
Gene Name	LHB	
Immunogen	Recombinant beta sub-unit of human LH	
Host	Mouse	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1 / Kappa	
Mol. Weight of Antigen	22kDa	
Cellular Localization	Secreted	
Species Reactivity	Human	
Positive Control	Anterior Pituitary.	

^{*}Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for LH-beta (Luteinizing Hormone-beta) Antibody



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified LH-beta Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SPM103). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pituitary stained with LH-beta Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (SPM103 $\,$

Specificity & Comments

Luteinizing hormone (LH) is a glycoprotein. Each monomeric unit is a sugar-like protein molecule; two of these make the full, functional protein. Its structure is similar to the other glycoproteins, folliclestimulating hormone (FSH), thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), and human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG). The protein dimer contains 2 polypeptide units, labeled alpha and beta subunits that are connected by two bridges. The alpha subunits of LH, FSH, TSH, and hCG are identical, and contain 92 amino acids. The beta subunits vary. LH has a beta subunit of 121 amino acids (LHB) that confers its specific biologic action and is responsible for interaction with the LH receptor. This beta subunit contains the same amino acids in sequence as the beta subunit of hCG and both stimulate the same receptor; however, the hCG beta subunit contains an additional 24 amino acids and the hormones differ in the composition of their sugar moieties.LH is synthesized and secreted by gonadotrophs in the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland. In concert with the other pituitary gonadotropin follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), it is necessary for proper reproductive function. In the female, an acute rise of LH levels triggers ovulation. In the male, where LH has also been called Interstitial Cell-Stimulating Hormone (ICSH), it stimulates Leydig cell production of testosterone. LH is a useful marker in classification of pituitary tumors and the study of pituitary disease.

Research Areas

AKT Signaling, Signal Transduction

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml | 30 min RT) (Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes) | Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

