AMH Antibody

PACO18553

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Calcium-binding protein involved in different processes such as regulation of vesicular trafficking, plasma membrane Na+/H+ exchanger and gene transcription. Involved in the constitutive exocytic membrane traffic. Mediates the association between microtubules and membrane-bound organelles of the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus and is also required for the targeting and fusion of transcytotic vesicles (TCV) with the plasma membrane. Functions as an integral cofactor in cell pH regulation by controlling plasma membrane-type Na+/H+ exchange activity. Affects the pH sensitivity of SLC9A1/NHE1 by increasing its sensitivity at acidic pH. Required for the stabilization and localization of SLC9A1/NHE1 at the plasma membrane. Inhibits serum- and GTPase-stimulated Na+/H+ exchange. Plays a role as an inhibitor of ribosomal RNA transcription by repressing the nucleolar UBF1 transcriptional activity. May sequester UBF1 in the nucleoplasm and limit its translocation to the nucleolus. Associates to the ribosomal gene promoter.

Gene ID:

AMH

Uniprot

P03971

Synonyms:

anti-Mullerian hormone

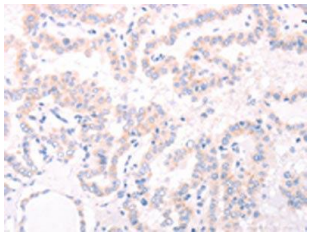
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human AMH.

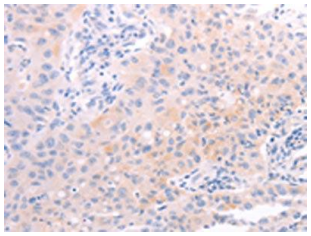
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO18553(AMH Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using PACO18553(AMH Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).