

## **AMH Antibody (Center)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9940C

## **Specification**

#### **AMH Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession <u>P03971</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region 424-451

**AMH Antibody (Center) - Additional Information** 

#### Gene ID 268

### **Other Names**

Muellerian-inhibiting factor, Anti-Muellerian hormone, AMH, Muellerian-inhibiting substance, MIS, AMH, MIF

### Target/Specificity

This AMH antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 424-451 amino acids of human AMH.

### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000-1:2000 IHC-P~~1:25 FC~~1:25

#### **Format**

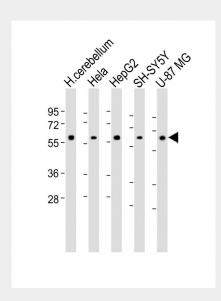
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

### **Storage**

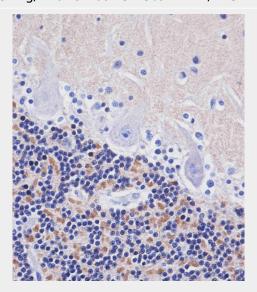
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Precautions**

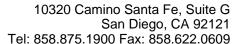
AMH Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



All lanes: Anti-AMH Antibody (Center) at 1:1000-1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Human cerebellum lysate Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 3: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 4: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lane 5: U-87 MG whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit lgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 59 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



AP9940c staining AMH in human cerebellum





**AMH Antibody (Center) - Protein Information** 

Name AMH

**Synonyms MIF** 

#### **Function**

This glycoprotein, produced by the Sertoli cells of the testis, causes regression of the Muellerian duct. It is also able to inhibit the growth of tumors derived from tissues of Muellerian duct origin.

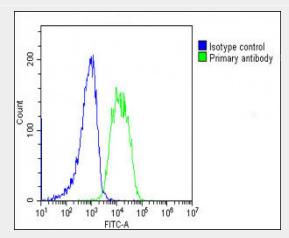
**Cellular Location** Secreted.

## **AMH Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

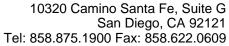
tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Overlay histogram showing SH-SY5Y cells stained with AP9940c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP9940c, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

## AMH Antibody (Center) - Background

Anti mullerian hormone (AMH) is a member of the TGF beta superfamily. It is secreted as a homodimeric 140kD disulphide linked precursor that is cleaved to release the mature 30kD homodimer. Originally classified as a foetal testicular hormone that inhibits Mullerian duct development, AMH is expressed post natally by immature Sertoli cells, and to a lesser degree by granulosa cells. AMH plays a





role in testicular differentiation and in the regulation of ovarian follicle growth.

# **AMH Antibody (Center) - Citations**

• FOXL2 Is an Essential Activator of SF-1-Induced Transcriptional Regulation of Anti-Müllerian Hormone in Human Granulosa Cells.