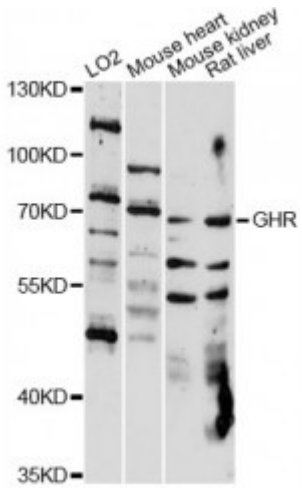
Anti-GHR Antibody



Description	This gene encodes a member of the type I cytokine receptor family, which is a transmembrane receptor for growth hormone. Binding of growth hormone to the receptor leads to receptor dimerization and the activation of an intra- and intercellular signal transduction pathway leading to growth. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Laron syndrome, also known as the growth hormone insensitivity syndrome (GHIS), a disorder characterized by short stature. In humans and rabbits, but not rodents, growth hormone binding protein (GHBP) is generated by proteolytic cleavage of the extracellular ligand-binding domain from the mature growth hormone receptor protein. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

Model	STJ116935
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 26-260 of human GHR (NP_001229328.1).
Gene ID	2690
Gene Symbol	GHR
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle, Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem, Isoform 1 expression in placenta is predominant in chorion and decidua, Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental villi, Isoform 2 is

	expressed in lung, stomach and muscle, Low levels in liver
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Growth hormone receptor GH receptor Somatotropin receptor
Molecular Weight	71.5 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4263OMIM:143890Reactome:R-HSA-1170546
Alternative Names	Growth hormone receptor GH receptor Somatotropin receptor
Function	Receptor for pituitary gland growth hormone involved in regulating postnatal body growth, On ligand binding, couples to the JAK2/STAT5 pathway ,
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane
Post-translational Modifications	The soluble form (GHBP) is produced by phorbol ester-promoted proteolytic cleavage at the cell surface (shedding) by ADAM17/TACE, Shedding is inhibited by growth hormone (GH) binding to the receptor probably due to a conformational change in GHR rendering the receptor inaccessible to ADAM17 ,