Anti-FSH beta Antibody

ER1901-19

Product Type:	Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IHC-P, FC
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 15 kDa

Description: Follitropin subunit beta also known as follicle-stimulating hormone beta subunit (FSH-B) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the FSHB gene. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding the same protein. The pituitary glycoprotein hormone family includes follicle-stimulating hormone, luteinizing hormone, chorionic gonadotropin, and thyroid-stimulating hormone. All of these glycoproteins consist of an identical alpha subunit and a hormone-specific beta subunit. This gene encodes the beta subunit of follicle-stimulating hormone. In conjunction with luteinizing hormone, follicle-stimulating hormone induces egg and sperm production.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human FSH beta aa 37-86 / 129.

Positive control: Mouse pituitary tissue lysates, mouse pituitary tissue, rat pituitary tissue, SH-SY5Y.

Subcellular location: Secreted.

Database links: SwissProt: P01225 Human | Q60687 Mouse | P18427 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:2,000
IHC-P	1:1,000-1:4,000
FC	1:50-1:100

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 50% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified.

Images

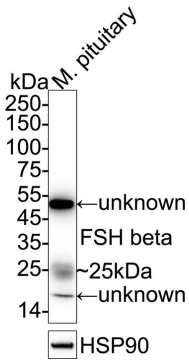

Fig1: Western blot analysis of FSH beta on mouse pituitary tissue lysates with Rabbit anti-FSH beta antibody (ER1901-19) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins at 40 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 15 kDa
Observed band size: 25 kDa

Exposure time: 16 seconds; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ER1901-19) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

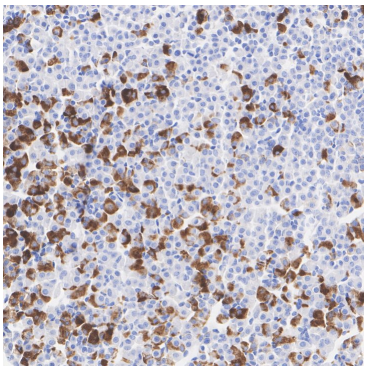

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse pituitary tissue with Rabbit anti-FSH beta antibody (ER1901-19) at 1/4,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ER1901-19) at 1/4,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

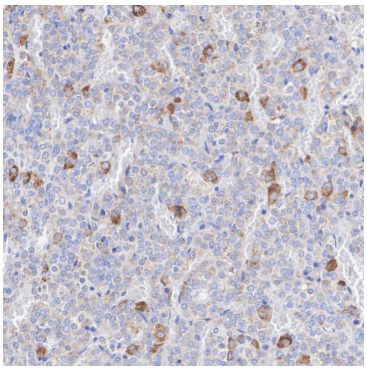

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat pituitary tissue with Rabbit anti-FSH beta antibody (ER1901-19) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ER1901-19) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

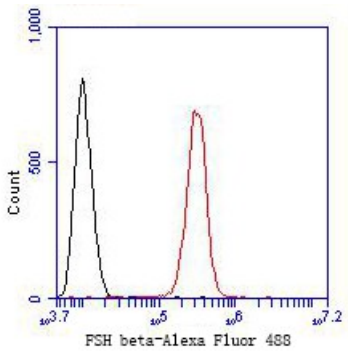

Fig4: Flow cytometric analysis of FSH beta was done on SH-SY5Y cells. The cells were fixed, permeabilized and stained with the primary antibody (ER1901-19, 1/50) (red). After incubation of the primary antibody at room temperature for an hour, the cells were stained with a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution for 30 minutes.Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Jiang X. et. al. Evidence for follicle-stimulating hormone receptor as a functional trimer. J. Biol. Chem. 289:14273-14282(2014).