

Mouse Anti Mullerian Hormone (AMH)/Mullerian Inhibiting Substance (MIS) Monoclonal Antibody | anti-AMH antibody

Anti Mullerian Hormone (AMH)/Mullerian Inhibiting Substance (MIS) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone AMH/300]

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA215681	Mouse	Human, Mouse, Sheep and Baboon	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

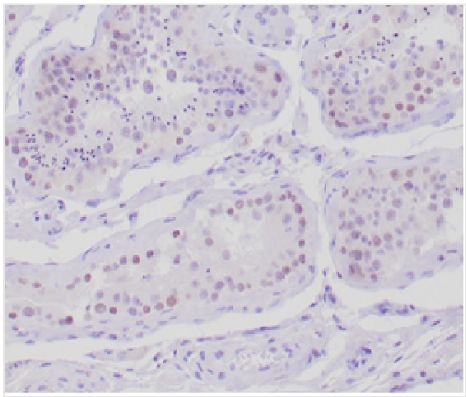
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Anti Mullerian Hormone (AMH)/Mullerian Inhibiting Substance (MIS); Monoclonal Antibody; Anti Mullerian Hormone (AMH)/Mullerian Inhibiting Substance (MIS) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone AMH/300]; Muellerian inhibiting factor (MIF); anti-AMH antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Sheep and Baboon
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse/IgG1, kappa
Clone Number	AMH/300
Form/Format	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.
Concentration	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml OR Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-AMH antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment of the C-terminus of human AMH (aa 460-560) (exact sequence is proprietary)
Cellular Localization	Secreted
Positive Control	Human or mouse ovary tissue.
Hu-chromosome Location	19p13.3
Unigene	112432
Preparation and Storage	Antibody with azide: store at 2 to 8 degree C Antibody without azide: store at -20 to -80 degree C Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human testis stained with Anti-Mullerian Hormone Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (AMH/300).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-AMH antibody	The transforming growth factor beta(TGFbeta) superfamily is composed of numerous growth and differentiation factors, including TGFbeta1-3, Mullerian inhibiting substance (MIS), growth/differentiation factor (GDF) 1-9, bone morphogenic protein (BMP) 2-8, glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF), Inhibin alpha,beta-A, beta-B and beta-C, Lefty and Nodal. Members of the TGFbetasuperfamily are involved in embryonic development and adult tissue homeostasis. The MIS glycoprotein is produced by the Sertoli cells of the testes. Fetal testes produce both MIS and testosterone, the presence of which result in male offspring. Absence of MIS and testosterone in a developing fetus results in the induction of Mullerian duct differentiation, and Wolffian duct development is not induced. Testosterone induces the differentiation of the Wolffian ducts whereas MIS causes regression of the Muellerian duct. MIS inhibits the growth of tumors derived from tissues of Mullerian duct origin. MIS can also inhibit the autophosphorylation of the EGF receptor in vitro. Defects in anti-Muellerian hormone are the cause of persistent Muellerian duct syndrome type I (PMDS-1). PMDS-1 is a form of male pseudo hermaphroditism characterized by a failure of Muellerian duct regression in otherwise normal males.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GeneID	268
Molecular Weight	70kDa (reduced) 140kDa (nonreduced)

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/anti-mullerian-hormone-amh-mullerian-inhibiting-substance-mis-antibody-clone-amh-300-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/215681>