

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM186
<b>Target</b>	AMHR2
<b>Synonyms</b>	AMHR; MISR2; MISRII; MRII
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-AMHR2 antibody(DM186); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	2-3 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q16671
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes the receptor for the anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH) which; in addition to testosterone; results in male sex differentiation. AMH and testosterone are produced in the testes by different cells and have different effects. Testosterone promotes the development of male genitalia while the binding of AMH to the encoded receptor prevents the development of the mullerian ducts into uterus and Fallopian tubes. Mutations in this gene are associated with persistent Mullerian duct syndrome type II. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only

