

CPA228Fi11 50µg
BSA Conjugated Anti-Mullerian Hormone (AMH)
Organism Species: Danio rerio (Zebrafish)
Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PROPERTIES]

Antigen: AMH-BSA

Residues: Synthetic Peptide

Predicted isoelectric point: 7.7

Predicted Molecular Mass: 1866.2Da

Purity: >95%

Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Formulation: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS.

Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

[RELEVANCE]

Anti-Müllerian hormone also known as AMH is a protein that, in humans, is encoded by the AMH gene. It inhibits the development of the Müllerian ducts in the male embryo. AMH is secreted by Sertoli cells of the testes during embryogenesis of the fetal male. In females, it is secreted by the granulosa cells of ovarian follicles. In mammals, AMH prevents the development of the mullerian ducts into the uterus and other mullerian structures. In humans, this action takes place during the first 8 weeks of gestation.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in sterile ddH₂O.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate of the target protein. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. (Referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation.) The loss of this protein is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCES]

The synthetic peptide's sequence is listed below.

TFISIKPDAVARECGCR