

GNRHR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18314a**Specification**

GNRHR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P30968](#)**GNRHR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 2798**Other Names**

Gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor, GnRH receptor, GnRH-R, GNRHR, GRHR

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GNRHR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** GNRHR**Synonyms** GRHR**Function**

Receptor for gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) that mediates the action of GnRH to stimulate the secretion of the gonadotropic hormones luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH). This receptor mediates its action by association with G-proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Isoform 2 may act as an inhibitor of GnRH-R signaling.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Pituitary, ovary, testis, breast and prostate but not in liver and spleen

GNRHR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GNRHR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GNRHR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes the receptor for type 1 gonadotropin-releasing hormone. This receptor is a member of the seven-transmembrane, G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) family. It is expressed on the surface of pituitary gonadotrope cells as well as lymphocytes, breast, ovary, and prostate. Following binding of gonadotropin-releasing hormone, the receptor associates with G-proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Activation of the receptor ultimately causes the release of gonadotropic luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle stimulating hormone (FSH). Defects in this gene are a cause of hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (HH). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. More than 18 transcription initiation sites in the 5' region and multiple polyA signals in the 3' region have been identified for this gene.

GNRHR Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Canzian, F., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(19):3873-3884(2010) Armstrong, S.P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(32):24360-24371(2010) Lee, G., et al. Cancer Immunol. Immunother. 59(7):1011-1019(2010) Re, M., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11489 (2010) :Armstrong, S.P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(51):35746-35757(2009)