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Recombinant Human MIS/AMH Protein

Catalog No.: RP02999 Recombinant

Sequence Information

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
Human	268	P03971

Tags
N-His

Synonyms
MIF; MIS

Product Information

Source	Purification
HEK293 Cells	≥ 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Calculated MW	Observed MW
59.1 kDa	63, 40, 35 kDa

Endotoxin
< 1 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.

Formulation
Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.

Reconstitution
Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

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Background

Anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH), a member of the TGF-beta superfamily, is produced by granulosa cells (GCs) of preantral and small antral follicles and plays a role in regulating the recruitment of primordial follicles and the FSH-dependent development of follicles. BMP15 up-regulates the transcription of AMH and that the inhibition of p38 MAPK decreases the BMP15-induced expression of AMH and SOX9, suggesting that BMP15 up-regulates the expression of AMH via the p38 MAPK signaling pathway, and this process involves the SOX9 transcription factor. AMH is widely used for assessing ovarian reserve, and it is particularly convenient, because it is thought to have minimal variability throughout the menstrual cycle. Fetal anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH) is responsible for normal male sexual differentiation, and circulating AMH is used as a marker of testicular tissue in newborns with disorders of sex development. Anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH) produced in the developing testis induces the regression of the Mullerian duct, which develops into the oviducts, uterus and upper vagina. As well as other hormone receptors, and a decreased ovarian cortex cell proliferation. These results help understand the inhibitory effects of AMH on follicular development.

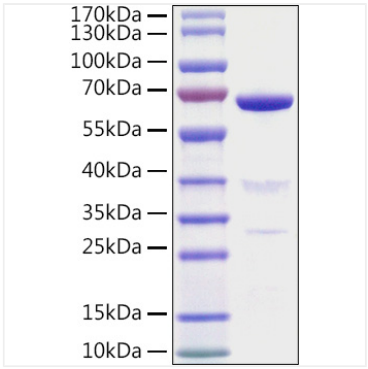
Basic Information

Description
Recombinant Human MIS/AMH Protein is produced by HEK293 Cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Leu25-Arg560) of Human MIS/AMH (Accession #NP_000470.2) fused with 6×His tag at the N-terminus

Bio-Activity

Storage
Store at -20℃.Store the lyophilized protein at -20℃ to -80 ℃ up to 1 year from the date of receipt.
After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20℃ for 3 months, at 2-8℃ for up to 1 week.
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Validation Data



Recombinant Human MIS/AMH Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions with Coomassie Blue.