

Recombinant Human Mature MIS/AMH Protein

Catalog No.: RP01956

Sequence Information

Species **Gene ID**
Human 268

Swiss Prot **Tags**
P03971 No-Tag

Synonyms

Muellerian-inhibiting factor, Anti-Muellerian hormone, AMH, Muellerian-inhibiting substance, MIS, AMH, MIF

Product Information

Source **Purification**
HEK293 cells ≥ 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Calculated MWObserved MW
12.51 kDa 15 kDa

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

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of 50mM acetic acid, pH 3.0.

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 stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

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 Mature MIS/AMH Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Ser452-Arg560) of Human Mature MIS/AMH (Accession #NP_000470.2) fused with No Tag.

Activity

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human AMH/MIS at 3 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human AMHR2 with a linear range of 0.17–0.68 μg/mL.

Shipping

Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. Liquid proteins are shipped at frozen temperature with dry ice. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Storage

Store at -20°C

Operational Notes

For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves for handling.

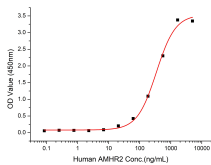
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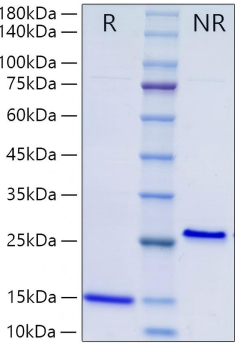
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Validation Data



Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human AMH/MIS at 3 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ (100 $\mu\text{L/well}$) can bind Human AMHR2 with a linear range of 0.17–0.68 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.



Recombinant Human Mature MIS/AMH Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions.