

RP01956

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# Recombinant Human Mature MIS/AMH Protein

Catalog No.: RP01956 **Recombinant**

## Sequence Information

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
HEK293 cells268		P03971

### Tags

No-Tag

### Synonyms

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

## Product Information

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

### 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.

## Contact



[www.abclonal.com](http://www.abclonal.com)

## 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.

### Bio-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

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

### Operational Notes

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

### Storage

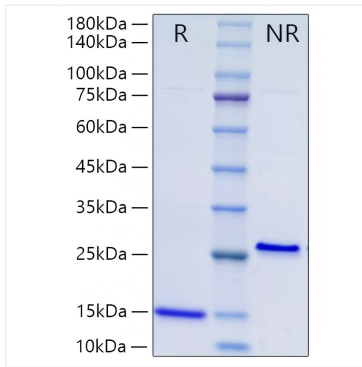
Store at -20°C. Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C up to 1 year from the date of receipt.

After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.

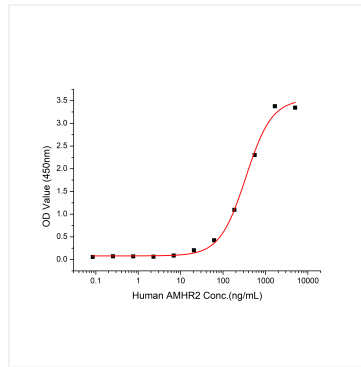
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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## Validation Data



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



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