



Sheep Anti-Human MIS RII polyclonal Antibody (CABT-L3182)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Detects human MIS RII in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant rat MIS RII is observed, and less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human TGF-beta RI, RII, RIII, and RIIB is observed.
Target	Human MIS RII
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human MIS RII; Pro18-Ser144
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Sheep
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC, Block
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Format	Lyophilized
Size	100 µg
Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.
Preservative	None
Storage	Long time storage is recommended at -20°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Human MIS RII (Mullerian inhibiting substance type II receptor), also known as AMHRII (anti-Mullerian hormone type II receptor), is an 82 kDa serine/threonine receptor with a single transmembrane domain that belongs to the family of type II receptors of the TGF-beta superfamily (1). The MIS RII precursor is 573 amino acids in length, with a 17 amino acid (aa) signal sequence, a 127 aa extracellular region that also contains two potential N-linked glycosylation sites, a 26 aa transmembrane region, and a 403 aa cytoplasmic region that contains the serine/threonine kinase domain. Human MIS RII shares 82%, 78%, and 77% aa sequence identity with rabbit, mouse, and rat MIS RII, respectively. It is expressed in the mesenchyme surrounding the fetal Mullerian duct, in fetal and postnatal granulosa cells, and in Sertoli cells
Keywords	AMH type II receptor;AMHR2;AMHREC 2.7.11.30;AMHRII;C14;MIS RII;MISR2;MISRII;MISRIIMIS type II receptor;MRII;Muellerian hormone type II receptor;Muellerian hormone type-2 receptor;Mullerian hormone receptor, type II;Mullerian inhibiting substance type II receptor