



# Rabbit Anti-Lamprey GnRH-I polyclonal antibody (CABT-L3198)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	This rabbit polyclonal antibody was generated against a synthetic peptide corresponding to wild-type Lamprey gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH)-I and reacts with Lamprey GnRH-I
<b>Immunogen</b>	Lamprey (I) GnRH-I GnRH: pGlu-His-Tyr-Ser-Leu-Glu-Trp-Lys-Pro-Gly
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Lamprey
<b>Purification</b>	Unpurified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ICC, IHC, RIA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	Antisera
<b>Preservative</b>	See individual product datasheet
<b>Storage</b>	Long time storage is recommended at -80°C.
<b>Ship</b>	Dry ice

## BACKGROUND

## Introduction

Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH), also known as luteinizing hormone releasing hormone (LHRH), is a key molecule in the regulation of reproduction in vertebrates. GnRH, a decapeptide, is produced by neurons in the medial basal hypothalamus (MBH) and secreted in a pulsatile manner into the cardiovascular system. The frequency and amplitude of GnRH pulses determine secretion of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinizing hormone (LH) from the pituitary. Higher frequencies (greater than one pulse per hour) stimulate LH secretion while lower frequencies stimulate FSH secretion. The generation of GnRH pulses is effected by numerous stimuli, such as neural, hormonal and environmental. Therefore, behavioral and physiological conditions such as sleep, exercise, and stress can affect the GnRH pulses and cause a disruption of the normal cycle. Recent studies show that GnRH also has a role in mediating cancer. GnRH has been shown to inhibit the growth of human uterine leiomyoma cells by suppressing proliferation and inducing apoptosis. GnRH analogs have been used to treat a wide variety of reproductive cancers, although the side effects of using such compounds are often quite severe.

## Keywords

GNRH1;gonadotropin-releasing hormone 1 (luteinizing-releasing hormone);GRH;GNRH;HH12;LHRH;LNRH;progonadoliberin-1;luliberin I;progonadoliberin I;GnRH-associated peptide 1;prolactin release-inhibiting factor;gonadotropin-releasing hormone 1 (leutinizing-releasing hormone);

# GENE INFORMATION

## Synonyms

GNRH1; gonadotropin-releasing hormone 1 (luteinizing-releasing hormone); GRH; GNRH; HH12; LHRH; LNRH; progonadoliberin-1; luliberin I; progonadoliberin I; GnRH-associated peptide 1; prolactin release-inhibiting factor; gonadotropin-releasing hormone 1 (leutinizing-releasing hormone);