



Magic™ Mouse Anti-Human AMH Monoclonal antibody, clone 4S143 (DMAB-CS24336)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Human AMH
Target	Human AMH
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	4S143
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	LFIA
Format	Liquid
Size	1 mg
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	Stored at 2°C-8°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH), also known as Müllerian-inhibiting hormone (MIH), is a glycoprotein hormone structurally related to inhibin and activin from the transforming growth
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factor beta superfamily, whose key roles are in growth differentiation and folliculogenesis. AMH is activated by SOX9 in the Sertoli cells of the male fetus. Its expression inhibits the development of the female reproductive tract, or Müllerian ducts (paramesonephric ducts), in the male embryo, thereby arresting the development of fallopian tubes, uterus, and upper vagina. AMH is also a product of granulosa cells of the preantral and small antral follicles in women. As such, AMH is only present in the ovary until menopause. So AMH makes it possible to predict the age at which menopause will occur.

Keywords

Anti-Mullerian hormone; AMH; Mullerian-inhibiting hormone; MIH; Mullerianinh-ibiting substance; MIS; muellerian-inhibiting factor; MIF
