



GHR Monoclonal Antibody

Isotype IgG Reactivity Human;Mouse;Rat Applications WB Gene Name GHR Protein Name Growth hormone receptor Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human GHR. AA range:21-70 Specificity GHR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GHR protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purify ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptor Observed Band 140kD Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or nor-degradative pathway.: [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane and is not internalized.; (Growth hormone-binding protein): Secreted. Complexed to a substantial fraction or icrulating GH. Tissue Specificity Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle.		
Reactivity Human;Mouse;Rat Applications WB Gene Name GHR Protein Name Growth hormone receptor Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human GHR. AA range:21-70 Specificity GHR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GHR protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptor Observed Band 140kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; and is not internalized; (Growth hormone-guided and transported into a substantial fraction of circulating GH. Tissue Specificity Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 1 is predominantly expressed in indu	Catalog No	BYmab-13743
Applications WB Gene Name GHR Protein Name Growth hormone receptor Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human GHR. AA range:21-70 Specificity GHR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GHR protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptor Observed Band 140kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane and is not Internalized, isoform 2]: Screted. Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GH. Tissue Specificity Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is predominantity expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and	Isotype	lgG
Gene Name GHR Protein Name Growth hormone receptor Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human GHR. AA range:21-70 Specificity GHR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GHR protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptor Observed Band 140kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway [I Gorm 2]: Cell membrane and is subiatiant fraction of circulating GH. Tissue Specificity Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 1 is highly expressed in liver. Storage Specificity Ce	Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Protein Name Growth hormone receptor Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human GHR. AA range:21-70 Specificity GHR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GHR protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptor Observed Band 140kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane, is not internalized.; [Growth hormone-binding protein]: Secreted. Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GH. Tissue Specificity Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 4 te spreession in placental villi. Isoform 2 is expressed in lung, stomach and muscle. Low levers in inver. <t< th=""><td>Applications</td><td>WB</td></t<>	Applications	WB
Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human GHR. AA range:21-70 Specificity GHR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GHR protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptor Observed Band 140kD Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane and is not internalized.; [Growth hormone-binding protein]: Secreted. Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GH Tissue Specificity Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in placental is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in placental is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental is p	Gene Name	GHR
N-terminal region of human GHR. AA range:21-70 Specificity GHR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GHR protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptor Observed Band 140kD Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GH. Tissue Specificity Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in in placental is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 1 is chorin 1 mc of and therina stern. Isoform 1 is the most severe form of growth hormone insensitivity (GHI) Cell membrane me (LS). It is the most severe form of growth hormone insensitivity (GHI)	Protein Name	Growth hormone receptor
Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptor Observed Band 140kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Single-pass type 1 membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein]: Secreted. Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GH. Tissue Specificity Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 1 expression in placenta is predominantly expressed in lung, stormach and muscle. Low levels in liver. Function disease:Defects in GHR are a cause of Laron dwarfism [MIM:262500]; also known as pituitary dwarfism II; Laron-type pituitary dwarfism I(LTD1) or Laron syndrome (LS). It is the most severe form of growth mormone institiv (GHI) characterized by growth impairment, dysmorphic facial features and truncal	Immunogen	
Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptor Observed Band 140kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway; [Isoform 2]; Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GH Tissue Specificity Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placenta is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placenta is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 2 is expressed in lung, stormach and muscle. Low levels in liver. Function disease:Defects in GHR are a cause of Laron dwarfism I(LTD1) or Laron syndrome (LS). It is the most severe form of growth hormone isonstitivity (GH1) characterized by growth impairment, dysmorphic facial features and truncal	Specificity	GHR Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GHR protein.
Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptor Observed Band 140kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Single-pass type 1 membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway. : [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type 1 membrane protein. Remains fixed to the cell membrane and is not internalized.; [Growth hormone-binding protein]: Secreted. Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GH Tissue Specificity Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental villi. Isoform 2 is expressed in lung, stomach and muscle. Low levels in liver. Function disease:Defects in GHR are a cause of Laron dwarfism [MIM:262500]; also known as pitultary dwarfism II; Laron-type pitultary dwarfism I(LTD1) or Laron syndrome (LS). It is the most severe form of growth hormone insensitivity (GH1) characterized by growth impairment, dysmorphic facial features and truncal	Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptor Observed Band 140kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Secreted. Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GH Tissue Specificity Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in liver. Function disease:Defects in GHR are a cause of Laron dwarfism [MIM:262500]; also known as pituitary dwarfism II; Laron-type pituitary dwarfism I (LTD1) or Laron syndrome (LS). It is the most severe form of growth hormone insensitivity (GHI) characterized by growth impairment, dysmorphic facial features and truncal	Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptor Observed Band 140kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Remains fixed to the cell membrane and is not internalized.; [Growth hormone-binding protein]: Secreted. Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GH Tissue Specificity Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 1 expression in placenta is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 1 expression in placenta is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental villi. Isoform 2 is expressed in lung, stomach and muscle. Low levels in liver. Function disease:Defects in GHR are a cause of Laron dwarfism [MIM:262500]; also known as pituitary dwarfism II; Laron-type pituitary dwarfism I (LTD1) or Laron syndrome (LS). It is the most severe form of growth hormone insensitivity (GHI) characterized by growth impairment, dysmorphic facial features and truncal	Purification	
Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms GHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptor Observed Band 140kD Cell Pathway Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Remains fixed to the cell membrane and is not internalized.; [Growth hormone-binding protein]: Secreted. Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GH. Tissue Specificity Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 1 expression in placenta is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental villi. Isoform 2 is expressed in lung, stomach and muscle. Low levels in liver. Function disease:Defects in GHR are a cause of Laron dwarfism [MIM:262500]; also known as pituitary dwarfism II; Laron-type pituitary dwarfism I (LTD1) or Laron syndrome (LS). It is the most severe form of growth hormone insensitivity (GHI) characterized by growth impairment, dysmorphic facial features and truncal	Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Storage Stability-20°C/1 yearSynonymsGHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptorObserved Band140kDCell PathwayCell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Remains fixed to the cell membrane and is not internalized.; [Growth hormone for circulating GH.Tissue SpecificityExpressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 1 expression in placenta is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental villi. Isoform 2 is expressed in lung, stomach and muscle. Low levels in liver.Functiondisease:Defects in GHR are a cause of Laron dwarfism [MIM:262500]; also known as pituitary dwarfism II; Laron-type pituitary dwarfism I (LTD1) or Laron syndrome (LS). It is the most severe form of growth hormone insensitivity (GHI) characterized by growth impairment, dysmorphic facial features and truncal	Concentration	1 mg/ml
SynonymsGHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptorObserved Band140kDCell PathwayCell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane and is not internalized.; [Growth hormone-binding protein]: Secreted. Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GHTissue SpecificityExpressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 1 expressed in placental villi. Isoform 2 is expressed in lung, stomach and muscle. Low levels in liver.Functiondisease:Defects in GHR are a cause of Laron dwarfism [MIM:262500]; also known as pituitary dwarfism II; Laron-type pituitary dwarfism I (LTD1) or Laron syndrome (LS). It is the most severe form of growth hormone insensitivity (GHI) characterized by growth impairment, dysmorphic facial features and truncal	Purity	≥90%
Observed Band140kDCell PathwayCell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Remains fixed to the cell membrane and is not internalized.; [Growth hormone-binding protein]: Secreted. Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GHTissue SpecificityExpressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 1 expression in placenta is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental villi. Isoform 2 is expressed in lung, stomach and muscle. Low levels in liver.Functiondisease:Defects in GHR are a cause of Laron dwarfism [MIM:262500]; also known as pituitary dwarfism II; Laron-type pituitary dwarfism I (LTD1) or Laron syndrome (LS). It is the most severe form of growth hormone insensitivity (GHI) characterized by growth impairment, dysmorphic facial features and truncal	Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Cell PathwayCell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. On growth hormone binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Remains fixed to the cell membrane and is not internalized.; [Growth hormone-binding protein]: Secreted. Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GHTissue SpecificityExpressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 1 expression in placenta is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental villi. Isoform 2 is expressed in lung, stomach and muscle. Low levels in liver.Functiondisease:Defects in GHR are a cause of Laron dwarfism [MIM:262500]; also known as pituitary dwarfism II; Laron-type pituitary dwarfism I (LTD1) or Laron syndrome (LS). It is the most severe form of growth hormone insensitivity (GHI) characterized by growth impairment, dysmorphic facial features and truncal	Synonyms	GHR; Growth hormone receptor; GH receptor; Somatotropin receptor
 binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Remains fixed to the cell membrane and is not internalized.; [Growth hormone-binding protein]: Secreted. Complexed to a substantial fraction of circulating GH Tissue Specificity Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 1 expression in placenta is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental villi. Isoform 2 is expressed in lung, stomach and muscle. Low levels in liver. Function disease:Defects in GHR are a cause of Laron dwarfism [MIM:262500]; also known as pituitary dwarfism II; Laron-type pituitary dwarfism I (LTD1) or Laron syndrome (LS). It is the most severe form of growth hormone insensitivity (GHI) characterized by growth impairment, dysmorphic facial features and truncal 	Observed Band	140kD
Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 1 expression in placenta is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental villi. Isoform 2 is expressed in lung, stomach and muscle. Low levels in liver.Functiondisease:Defects in GHR are a cause of Laron dwarfism [MIM:262500]; also known as pituitary dwarfism II; Laron-type pituitary dwarfism I (LTD1) or Laron syndrome (LS). It is the most severe form of growth hormone insensitivity (GHI) characterized by growth impairment, dysmorphic facial features and truncal	Cell Pathway	binding, GHR is ubiquitinated, internalized, down-regulated and transported into a degradative or non-degradative pathway; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Remains fixed to the cell membrane and is not internalized.; [Growth hormone-binding protein]: Secreted. Complexed to a
known as pituitary dwarfism II; Laron-type pituitary dwarfism I (LTD1) or Laron syndrome (LS). It is the most severe form of growth hormone insensitivity (GHI) characterized by growth impairment, dysmorphic facial features and truncal	Tissue Specificity	Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 1 expression in placenta is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental villi. Isoform 2 is expressed in lung,
Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd	Function	known as pituitary dwarfism II; Laron-type pituitary dwarfism I (LTD1) or Laron syndrome (LS). It is the most severe form of growth hormone insensitivity (GHI)
		Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址: www.njbybio.com 官方热线: 025-5229-8998 监督电话: 15950492658

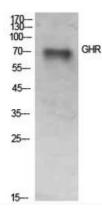
ß	博研生物 BYabscience
B	

国内优质抗体供应商

精准的 WB 检测服务 24H 在线服务,欢迎咨询

	obesity. Levels of GHBP are low or undetectable in patients with Laron syndrome.,disease:Defects in GHR may be a cause of short stature [MIM:604271]. Short stature is defined by a subnormal rate of growth.,domain:The box 1 motif is required for JAK interaction and/or activation.,domain:The extracellular domain is the ligand-binding domain representing the growth hormone-binding protein (GHBP).,domain:The ubiquitination-dependent endocytosis motif (UbE) is required for recruitment of the ubiquitin conjugation system on to the receptor and for its internalization.,domain:The WSXWS motif a
Background	This gene encodes a member of the type I cytokine receptor family, which is a transmembrane receptor for growth hormone. Binding of growth hormone to the receptor leads to receptor dimerization and the activation of an intra- and intercellular signal transduction pathway leading to growth. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Laron syndrome, also known as the growth hormone insensitivity syndrome (GHIS), a disorder characterized by short stature. In humans and Mouses, but not rodents, growth hormone binding protein (GHBP) is generated by proteolytic cleavage of the extracellular ligand-binding domain from the mature growth hormone receptor protein. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using GHR Monoclonal Antibody

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd