

# ARG80833 AMH Gen II ELISA Kit

Package: 1 kit Store at: 4°C

### Summary

Product Description	ARG80833 AMH Gen II ELISA Kit is a Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human AMH Gen II in serum, plasma
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Target Name	AMHR2
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm
Sensitivity	0.08 ng/ml
Sample Type	serum, plasma
Standard Range	0.14 - 22 ng/ml
Sample Volume	20 µl
Full Name	anti-Mullerian hormone receptor, type II
Alternate Names	MISRII; EC 2.7.11.30; MRII; AMHR; MIS type II receptor; AMH type II receptor; Anti-Muellerian hormone type-2 receptor; MISR2; Anti-Muellerian hormone type II receptor

## **Application Instructions**

Assay Time

1 h, 30 min, 8 min (RT/shaker)

## Properties

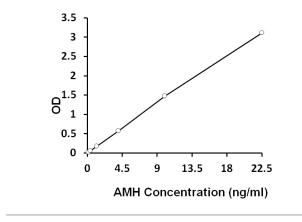
Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 269 Human
	Swiss-port # Q16671 Human
Gene Symbol	AMHR2
Background	AMH is a glycoprotein dimer composed of two 72 kDa monomers linked by disulfide bridges. It belongs

to the transforming growth factor-ß family. AMH performs various physiological functions. In males, AMH is secreted by the Sertoli cells. During embryonic development, AMH is responsible for Mullerian duct regression. AMH continues to be produced by the testicles until puberty and then decreases slowly to residual post-puberty values. In females, AMH is produced in small amounts by ovarian granulosa cells after birth until menopause, and then becomes undetectable.

#### Images



#### ARG80833 AMH Gen II ELISA Kit standard curve example image

The representative standard curve of ARG80833 AMH Gen II ELISA Kit. The standard curve is for demonstration only and cannot be used in place of data generations at the time of assay. The standard curve should be generated each time the assay is performed.