

Rabbit Anti-SF1/Steroidogenic factor-1 [MD176R]: RM0438, RM0438RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Steroidogenic factor-1 (SF1), also known as NR5A1, regulates multiple genes involved in the adrenal and gonadal development and in the biosynthesis of a variety of hormones, including adrenal and gonadal steroids, anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH), and gonadotropins. SF1 belongs to the fushi tarazu factor-1 (FTZ-F1) subfamily of orphan nuclear receptors. In the adult ovary, SF1 localizes to theca/interstitial cells. Overexpression or overactivity of SF1 is also reported in some adrenal tumors or endometriosis. Therefore, the spectrum of phenotypes associated with variations in SF1 is expanding and the importance of this nuclear receptor in human endocrine disease is now firmly established.

Specifications:

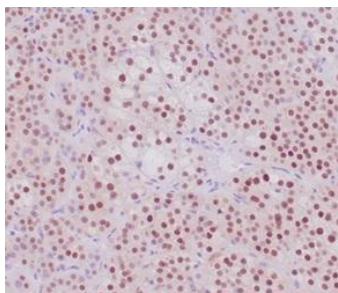
Clone:	MD176R
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant human SF-1 protein
Localization:	Nucleus
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
SF1/Steroidogenic factor-1 Concentrated	RM0438	1 ml
SF1/Steroidogenic factor-1 Prediluted	RM0438RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Adrenocortical carcinoma, testis, ovary, granulosa cell tumor, Leydig cell tumor
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human adrenal cortical tumor stained with anti-SF1 using DAB

References:

1. Changes in the expression profiles of claudins during gonocyte differentiation and in seminomas. Manku, G. et al. Andrology. 4: 95-110, 2016.
2. Dibutyl Phthalate Inhibits the Effects of Follicle-Stimulating Hormone on Rat Granulosa Cells Through Down-Regulation of Follicle-Stimulating Hormone Receptor. Wang, XJ. et al. Biology of reproduction, 2016.
3. Early methyl donor deficiency alters cAMP signaling pathway and neurosteroidogenesis in the cerebellum of female rat pups. El Hajj Chehadeh S, et al. Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab 307:E1009-19, 2014.

Doc. 100-RM0438
Rev. B