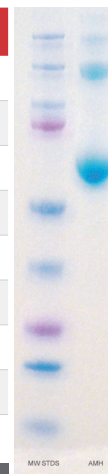



ANTI-MULLERIAN HORMONE (AMH)

Source:	Bovine
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	TRIS buffer with 0.1% Sodium Azide at pH 7.4
Concentration:	0.2 µg/mL
Purity:	78% by SDS-PAGE
Assay:	Assay performed on Roche Cobas e601
Storage:	2-8°C
Molecular Weight:	Monomer 66-70 kDa, Dimer 132-154 kDa
Appearance:	Clear, colorless




Anti-Mullerian Hormone (AMH) is a dimeric glycoprotein and is classified as a transforming growth factor-beta (TGF- β) family hormone. Expression of AMH in Sertoli cells of male testes suppresses development of mullerian ducts into the uterus. Normal levels of AMH are elevated in juvenile males and decline during puberty and adulthood. In females, AMH is expressed by granulosa cells of the ovaries and levels remain steady during reproductive years after which it is undetectable. Due to the role of AMH in sex determination and development, measurement of AMH serum levels is useful for estimation of gonadal function, fertility, and as a tumor marker.

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