

ARG40748 anti-VIP antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes VIP
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	VIP
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 31-170 of Human VIP (NP_003372.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide; PHM27; VIP peptides; Peptide histidine valine 42; VIP; Peptide histidine methioninamide 27

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse brain	
Observed Size	14 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	VIP
Gene Full Name	vasoactive intestinal peptide
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the glucagon family. It stimulates myocardial contractility, causes vasodilation, increases glycogenolysis, lowers arterial blood pressure and relaxes the smooth muscle of trachea, stomach and gall bladder. The protein also acts as an antimicrobial peptide with antibacterial and antifungal activity. Alternative splicing occurs at this locus and two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]
Function	VIP causes vasodilation, lowers arterial blood pressure, stimulates myocardial contractility, increases glycogenolysis and relaxes the smooth muscle of trachea, stomach and gall bladder. PHM and PHV also cause vasodilation. PHM-27 is a potent agonist of the calcitonin receptor CALCR, with similar efficacy as calcitonin. [UniProt]
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody; Suprachiasmatic Nuclei (SCN) Study antibody
Calculated Mw	19 kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

Images

