

ARG54643 anti-Vasopressin antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Vasopressin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Rb, Sheep
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, RIA, WB
Specificity	This antibody recognizes human Vasopressin. Less than 1% crossreactivity with oxytocin.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Vasopressin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Arginine vasopressin conjugated to thyroglobulin
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Arginine-vasopressin; Vasopressin-neurophysin 2-copeptin; VP; AVRP; AVP-NPII; Neurophysin-II; ARVP; ADH

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:1000-1:200,000, incubate for 18-24 hrs
	IHC-P	1:5000-1:10,000, incubate for 18-24 hrs
	RIA	1:30,000-1:750,000; Sensitivity: less than 1pg/ml
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Fetal rat neurons	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	Serum and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
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 or below. 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.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol Gene Full Name	AVP arriging vacaprossin
Background	arginine vasopressin Arginine vasopressin (AVP), also known as vasopressin, argipressin or antidiuretic hormone (ADH), is a hormone found in most mammals, including humans. Vasopressin is a peptide hormone that controls the reabsorption of molecules in the tubules of the kidneys by affecting the tissue's permeability. It also increases peripheral vascular resistance, which in turn increases arterial blood pressure. It plays a key role in homeostasis, and the regulation of water, glucose, and salts in the blood. It is derived from a preprohormone precursor that is synthesized in the hypothalamus and stored in vesicles at the posterior pituitary. Most of it is stored in the posterior pituitary to be released into the bloodstream. However, some AVP is also released directly into the brain.
Function	Neurophysin 2 specifically binds vasopressin. Vasopressin has a direct antidiuretic action on the kidney, it also causes vasoconstriction of the peripheral vessels. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related Antibody Duos and Panels: <u>ARG30154 Suprachiasmatic Nuclei (SCN) Marker Antibody Duo</u> Related products: <u>Vasopressin antibodies:</u> <u>Vasopressin ELISA Kits:</u> <u>Vasopressin Duos / Panels:</u> <u>Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary</u> <u>antibodies:</u>
Research Area Calculated Mw	Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; Suprachiasmatic Nuclei (SCN) Study antibody 17 kDa