

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-VIP Antibody
Gene Name	VIP
Source	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat
Tested Application	IHC
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN3, 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human VIP different from the related mouse and rat sequences by four amino acids.
Concentration	500 ug/ml
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Dilution Ratios	Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1:50-400 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

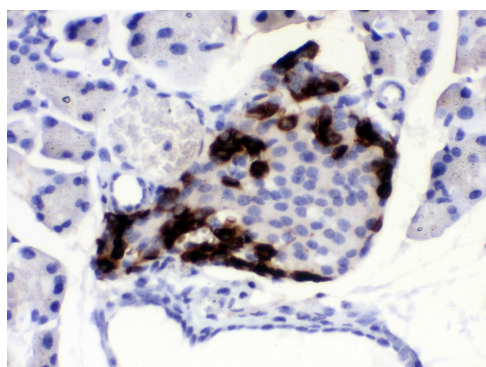
Background Information

Vasoactive intestinal peptide, also known as PHM27 or VIP, is a peptide hormone containing 28 amino acid residues. This gene is mapped to 6q25. 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.

Reference

Anti-VIP Antibody被引用在3文献中。

Selected Validation Data



IHC analysis of VIP using anti-VIP antibody (PB1017). VIP was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of mouse pancreas tissue. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-VIP Antibody (PB1017) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1022) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.