Product datasheet

anti-Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide rabbit polyclonal, serum

Short overview

Cat. No.	11428
Quantity	250 µl

Product description

Host	Rabbit
Antibody Type	Polyclonal
Immunogen	Porcine VIP
Formulation	Contains 0.09% sodium azide
UniprotID	P01282 (Human)
Synomym	VIP peptides [Cleaved into: Intestinal peptide PHV-42, Peptide histidine valine 42; Intestinal peptide PHM-27, Peptide histidine methioninamide 27; Vasoactive intestinal peptide, VIP, Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide], VIP
Note	Centrifuge prior to opening
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Stabilized antiserum
Storage	Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles
Intended use	Research use only
Application	ICC/IF, IHC
Reactivity	Human, Mammals

Applications

Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	Assay dependent
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:50-1:100
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin	1:50-1:100

Background

Located in the nerve fibers in the central and peripheral nervous system, VIP is probably acting as a neurotransmitter. The Verner-Morrison or Water Diarrhea Hypokalemia and Achlorhydria (WDHA) syndrome is a characteristic clinical syndrome associated with overproduction of VIP from endocrine tumors.VIP-producing tumors are usually neuroblastomas or endocrine tumors in the pancreas. The localization of the antigen is extracellular and cytoplasmic.Recommended for positive control: Ileum

Product images



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References

Publication	Species	Application
Karila, P. & Holmgren, S. Anally projecting neurons exhibiting immunoreactivity to galanin, nitric oxide synthase and vasoactive intestinal peptide, detected by confocal laser scanning microscopy, in the intestine of the Atlantic cod, Gadus morhua. Cell	G. morhua	IHC (frozen),whole mount