

VIP Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6554b

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC, E

Primary Accession P01282 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB18839 **Calculated MW** 19169 **Antigen Region** 139-167

Additional Information

Gene ID 7432

Other Names VIP peptides, Intestinal peptide PHV-42, Peptide histidine valine 42, Intestinal

peptide PHM-27, Peptide histidine methioninamide 27, Vasoactive intestinal

peptide, VIP, Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide, VIP

Target/SpecificityThis VIP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated

synthetic peptide between 139-167 amino acids from the C-terminal region of

human VIP.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions VIP Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name VIP (HGNC:12693)

Function [Vasoactive intestinal peptide]: VIP is a neuropeptide involved in a diverse

array of physiological processes through activating the PACAP subfamily of

class B1 G protein-coupled receptors: VIP receptor 1 (VPR1) and VIP receptor 2 (VPR2) (PubMed:1318039, PubMed:36385145, PubMed:8933357). Abundantly expressed throughout the CNS and peripheral nervous systems where they primarily exert neuroprotective and immune modulatory roles (PubMed:3456568). Also causes vasodilation, lowers arterial blood pressure, stimulates myocardial contractility, increases glycogenolysis and relaxes the smooth muscle of trachea, stomach and gall bladder (PubMed:15013843).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

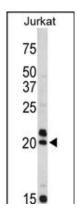
Background

VIP 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.

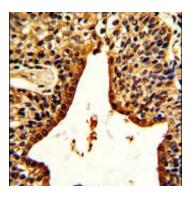
References

Lu,Y., Neurogastroenterol. Motil. 21 (7), 754-E47 (2009) Zhu,L., Int J Gynaecol Obstet 105 (3), 223-225 (2009)

Images

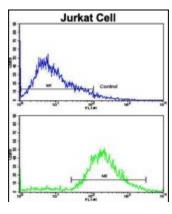


Western blot analysis of VIP antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6554b) in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). VIP (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma with VIP Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Flow cytometric analysis of jurkat cells using VIP Antibody (C-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.