

Product datasheet for **AP09567SU-N**

VIP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry on Frozen and Paraffin Sections. <i>Working Dilution:</i> 1/2500-1/5000 using PAP, or 1/1500-1/3000 using FITC with overnight incubation at 2-8°C. <i>Recommended Positive Control:</i> Formalin-fixed paraffin sections of cat ileum.
Reactivity:	Feline, Fish, Human, Mammalian, Porcine, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Purified porcine VIP.
Specificity:	Antibody AM09102SU-N recognizes VIP (Vasoactive intestinal peptide). Absorption with 10-100 µg immunogen per ml diluted antiserum abolishes the staining, while PHI PHI, secretin, glucagon, GIP, and CCK do not.
Formulation:	State: Serum State: Lyophilized Undiluted Serum.
Reconstitution Method:	Dissolve the antiserum in 50-100 µl distilled water, and dilute further in 0.1 M PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% Sodium Azide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	vasoactive intestinal peptide
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 117064 Rat Entrez Gene 7432 Human P01282



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Background:	VIP is localized in nerve fibers of the central and peripheral nervous system, and is probably acting as a neurotransmitter. Smooth muscle relaxation, vasodilation and secretion from exocrine glands are some of the effects of VIP. The Verner-Morrison or Watery Diarrhea Hypokaliemia and Achlorhydria (WDHA) syndrome is a characteristic clinical syndrome associated with overproduction of VIP from endocrine tumors. These VIP producing tumors are usually neuroblastomas of endocrine tumors in the pancreas.
Synonyms:	VIP, Vasoactive intestinal peptide
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane