

Product datasheet for **AP10557PU-N**

VIP Receptor 1 (VIPR1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections.
Reactivity:	Bovine, Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide derived from an internal domain of human VIP-R1 protein
Specificity:	Reacts with Human 51 kDa VIP-R1 protein. Cross reacts with Bovine protein
Formulation:	State: Purified State: Lyophilized antibody Preservative: None
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in distilled water.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	vasoactive intestinal peptide receptor 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 7433 Human P32241



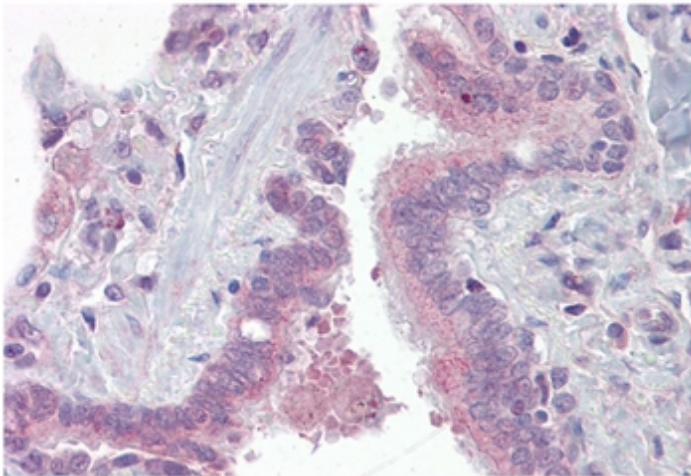
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Background:

Vasoactive Intestinal Polypeptide Receptor 1 (VIPR1) is a member of the Vasoactive Intestinal Polypeptide subfamily. Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) plays multiple roles in the nervous, endocrine, and immune systems as a neurotransmitter, a hormone, and a cytokine. VIPR1, a receptor for VIP, has been shown to be expressed widely in normal tissues and is the predominant receptor subtype for VIP in cancers. VIP and its receptors, VIPR1 and VIPR2, are highly expressed in the immune system and modulate diverse T cell functions. Recently VIPR1 has been shown to be a novel and potent facilitator of HIV-1 infection. Two isoforms are produced by alternative splicing. NVIPR1 expression has been documented widely in normal and cancerous tissues, including adipose, adrenal, bladder, blood, brain, breast, colon, ganglion, GI tract, heart, kidney, liver, lung, lymph node, ovary, pancreas, placenta, prostate, skin, small intestine, spinal cord, spleen, stomach, testis, thymus, thyroid, and vessel. ESTs have been isolated from a diverse set of normal and cancerous tissues.

Synonyms:

Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide receptor 1, VIPR1, PACAPR2, PACAP-R-2, VIP-R1, VIPR-1

Product images:

Lung stained with VIP-R1 antibody Cat.-No AP10557PU-N in Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections