

Product datasheet for **BP180**

Vasopressin (AVP) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/2000-1/20,000. Immunofluorescence. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Embedded Tissues. <i>Recommended Positive Control:</i> Hypothalamus and posterior lobe of the pituitary gland.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic Arginine Vasopressin conjugated to Bovine thyroglobulin
Specificity:	This antibody is specific for Arginine Vasopressin, also known as antidiuretic hormone. The sequence of ARG-Vasopressin is 100% identical in a vast number of species such as Human, Mouse, Rat, Cat, Dog, Bovine, Sheep, Guinea Pig, so a broad species. crossreactivity is to be expected.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store 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:	arginine vasopressin
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 551 Human P01185



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Background:

Vasopressin, also known as arginine vasopressin (AVP), or antidiuretic hormone (ADH), is a posterior pituitary hormone that is synthesised in the hypothalamus. Vasopressin is synthesised as a precursor protein that consists of arginine vasopressin and two associated proteins, neurophysin 2 and the glycopeptide copeptin. Vasopressin, together with its carrier protein neurophysin II, is packaged into neurosecretory vesicles and transported axonally to the nerve endings in the neurohypophysis, where it is either stored or secreted into the bloodstream. Vasopressin acts as a growth factor by enhancing pH regulation through acid-base transport systems. It has a direct antidiuretic action on the kidney and also causes vasoconstriction of the peripheral vessels. Vasopressin can also contract smooth muscle during parturition and lactation. It also plays a role in cognition, tolerance, adaptation and complex sexual and maternal behaviour, as well as in the regulation of water excretion and cardiovascular functions. Mutations in the vasopressin precursor cause autosomal dominant neurohypophyseal diabetes insipidus (ADNDI), which is characterised by persistent thirst, polydipsia and polyuria.

Arginine vasopressin is a nine amino acid peptide secreted from the posterior pituitary in response to reductions in plasma volume and increases in plasma osmolarity. Its release triggers water reabsorption due to the insertion of aquaporins in the membranes of kidney tubules which transport solute-free water through tubular cells and back into the blood.

Synonyms:

Arginine vasopressin, Antidiuretic Hormone, ARVP, AVP