

Product datasheet for **TA364092**

H-Phe-Met-Arg-Phe-NH2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	This antibody has been tested and validated in ELISA against FMRFamide. Other applications like immunohistochemistry (IHC), FACS or Western Blot may work as well. Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human, Mammalian
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide H-Phe-Met-Arg-Phe-NH2 coupled to carrier protein.
Formulation:	Neat undiluted antiserum, lyophilized, packaged under nitrogen. Reconstitute by adding 50µl distilled water. This will give the equivalent of undiluted antiserum.
Concentration:	N/A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Original vial: at least one year at 4° - 8°C from date of delivery. Minimize repeated thawing and freezing of the antiserum by freezing aliquots at -20°C or below.
Background:	FMRFamide (Molluscan Cardioexcitatory) (H-Phe-Met-Arg-Phe-NH2) is a neuropeptide from a broad family of FMRFamide-related peptides (FaRPs) all sharing an -RFamide sequence at their C-terminus. It is an important neuropeptide in several phyla such as Insecta, Nematoda, Mollusca, and Annelida. FMRFamide is the most abundant neuropeptide in endocrine cells of insect alimentary tracts along with allatostatin and tachykinin families, however the neuropeptide's function is not known. In invertebrates, the FMRFamide-related peptides are known to affect heart rate, blood pressure, gut motility, feeding behaviour and reproduction. In vertebrates such as mice, they are known to affect opioid receptors resulting in elicitation of naloxone-sensitive antinociception and reduction of morphine-induced antinociception. This antibody was generated by immunization of rabbits with FMRFamide coupled to a carrier protein.



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