

Product datasheet for **TA364107**

LOC102166444 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	This antibody has been tested and validated in ELISA against Gastrin- releasing peptide. Other applications like immunohistochemistry (IHC), FACS or Western Blot may work as well. Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Porcine
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide H-Ala-Pro-Val-Ser-Val-Gly-Gly-Gly-Thr-Val-Leu-Ala- Lys-Met-Tyr-Pro-Arg-Gly-Asn-His-Trp-Ala-Val-Gly-His-Leu-Met-NH ₂ coupled to a carrier protein.
Formulation:	Protein A affinity purified from antiserum, lyophilized, packaged under nitrogen. Reconstitute by adding 0.2ml distilled water. This stock solution contains 2mg/ml IgG, phosphate buffer saline pH 7.4 (PBS), and 0.02% (w/v) Thimerosal as a preservative.
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.
Database Link:	P63153
Background:	Gastrin-releasing peptide (GRP) is a neuropeptide that has been implicated in a number of physiological and pathophysiological processes. Most notably, GRP stimulates the release of gastrin from the G cells of the stomach. It is also known to be a regulatory human peptide that elicits gastrin release and regulates gastric acid secretion and enteric motor function. The post-ganglionic fibers of the vagus nerve that innervate the G cells of the stomach release GRP, which stimulates the G cells to release gastrin. GRP is also involved in the biology of the circadian system, playing a role in the signaling of light to the master circadian oscillator in the suprachiasmatic nuclei of the hypothalamus. This antibody was generated by immunization of rabbits with Gastrin-releasing peptide coupled to a carrier protein.



[View online »](#)