

Anti-Neuropeptide S Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO10173

Specification

Anti-Neuropeptide S Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession A01290-1
Host Rabbit
Reactivity Mouse, Rat
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Neuropeptide S detection. Tested with WB in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Neuropeptide S Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence of human Neuropeptide S (SFRNGVGTGMKKTSFQRAKS).

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage At -20°C; for one year. After r°Constitution,

at 4°C; for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and

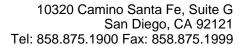
thawing.

Anti-Neuropeptide S Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Anti-Neuropeptide S Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Western Blot





• Blocking Peptides

- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Neuropeptide S Picoband Antibody - Images

Anti-Neuropeptide S Picoband Antibody - Background

Neuropeptide S (NPS) is a neuropeptide found in human and mammalian brain, mainly produced by neurons in the amygdala and between Barrington's nucleus and the locus coeruleus, although NPS-responsive neurons extend projections into many other brain areas. NPS binds specifically to a G protein-coupled receptor, NPSR. Animal studies show that NPS suppresses anxiety and appetite, induces wakefulness and hyperactivity, including hyper-sexuality, and plays a significant role in the extinction of conditioned fear. It has also been shown to significantly enhance dopamine activity in the mesolimbic pathway, and inhibits motility and increases permeability in neurocrine fashion acting through NO in the myenteric plexus in rats and humans.