

PMCH Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5528c**Specification**

PMCH Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P20382](#)
Other Accession [NP_002665.2](#)

PMCH Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5367

Other Names

Pro-MCH, Neuropeptide-glycine-glutamic acid, NGE, Neuropeptide G-E, Neuropeptide-glutamic acid-isoleucine, NEI, Neuropeptide E-I, Melanin-concentrating hormone, MCH, PMCH, MCH

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PMCH Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name PMCH

Synonyms MCH

Function

MCH may act as a neurotransmitter or neuromodulator in a broad array of neuronal functions directed toward the regulation of goal-directed behavior, such as food intake, and general arousal. May also have a role in spermatocyte differentiation.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in lateral hypothalamus, also detected in pallidum, neocortex and cerebellum. Also found in thymus, brown adipose tissue, duodenum and testis (spermatogonia, early spermatocytes and Sertoli cells). No expression in peripheral blood. In brain exclusively mature MCH and NEI peptides are present. In peripheral tissues a large product, encompassing the NEI and MCH domains of the precursor, is found predominantly

PMCH Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PMCH Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

PMCH Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

The melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH) is a cyclic neuropeptide isolated initially from salmon pituitary gland and later from rat hypothalamus (summarized by Nahon et al., 1992[PubMed 1572663]). In mammals, MCH perikarya are confined largely to the lateral hypothalamus and zona incerta area with extensive neuronal projections throughout the brain, including the neurohypophysis. The anatomic distribution suggests a neurotransmitter or neuromodulator role for MCH in a broad array of neuronal functions directed toward the regulation of goal-directed behavior, such as food intake, and general arousal. MCH and 2 other putative neuropeptides, NEI and NGE, are encoded by the same precursor and appear colocalized in nerve cells and in many instances within the projections. The precursor is designated pro-melanin-concentrating hormone (PMCH).

PMCH Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Kim, J.J., et al. J. Hum. Genet. 55(1):27-31(2010) Gratacos, M., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 150B (6), 808-816 (2009) :Aziz, A., et al. Brain Pathol. 18(4):474-483(2008) Kokkotou, E., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105(30):10613-10618(2008)