

Ghrelin Polyclonal Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C29578



Package Size: #C29557-AF350 100ul #C29557-AF405 100ul #C29557-AF488 100ul
 #C29557-AF555 100ul #C29557-AF594 100ul #C29557-AF647 100ul
 #C29557-AF680 100ul #C29557-AF750 100ul #c29578-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
 Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Ghrelin Polyclonal Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Human Mouse Rat
Specificity	Ghrelin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ghrelin protein.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Ghrelin. AA range:47-96
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q9UBU3
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

ghrelin and obestatin prepropeptide(GHRL) Homo sapiens This gene encodes the ghrelin-obestatin preproprotein that is cleaved to yield two peptides, ghrelin and obestatin. Ghrelin is a powerful appetite stimulant and plays an important role in energy homeostasis. Its secretion is initiated when the stomach is empty, whereupon it binds to the growth hormone secretagogue receptor in the hypothalamus which results in the secretion of growth hormone (somatotropin). Ghrelin is thought to regulate multiple activities, including hunger, reward perception via the mesolimbic pathway, gastric acid secretion, gastrointestinal motility, and pancreatic glucose-stimulated insulin secretion. It was initially proposed that obestatin plays an opposing role to ghrelin by promoting satiety and thus decreasing food intake, but this action is still debated. Recent reports suggest multiple metabolic roles for obestatin, including regulating adipocyte function

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only