

Product datasheet

SOMATOSTATIN SHEEP POLYCLONA ANTIBODY

SKU: MM-0278

50 µL

OVERVIEW

Clonality:

Polyclonal

Host:

Sheep

Reactivity:

All species

Application:

RIA, In vivo Passive Immunization

Target:

Somatostatin

Target background:

Somatostatin or growth hormone-inhibiting hormone (GHIH) is a peptide hormone that inhibits the release of somatotropin (growth hormone) from the anterior pituitary gland in the hypothalamus. Somatostatin also inhibits the release of peptide hormones in many other tissues by binding to high-affinity G protein-coupled somatostatin receptors. Two active forms have been described: a form that is 14 amino acids in length and a form that is 28 amino acids in length, which are produced by alternate cleavage of the single pre-pro-protein encoded by this gene.

Target alias:

Growth hormone-inhibiting hormone (GHIH), Growth hormone release-inhibiting hormone (GHRH), Somatotropin release-inhibiting factor (SRIF), Somatotropin release-inhibiting hormone (SRIH)

Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide

Specificity:

The antibody recognizes somatostatin. The antibody shows no cross-reactivity with any of the following substances: insulin, glucagon, secretin, gastrin, TRH, LHRH, MIF, neurophysin, oxytocin, vasopressin, substance P, GIP, rGH, rLH, rTSH, and rPRL.

Clone ID:

Preservative:

None

Format:

Lyophilized serum

Recommend starting dilution:

If reconstituted with deionized water in 50 µl: In vivo Passive Immunization: neat serum, RIA: in a RIA for SRIF, at a final dilution of 1: 25,000, this antiserum binds 40% of [125I]-tyri-SRIF and can detect 10pg/assay tube. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Limitations:

Research Use Only

References:

- 1.-Tannenbaum GS - Dynamic time-course studies of the spontaneously diabetic BB Wistar rat. II. Insulin-, glucagon-, and somatostatin-reactive cells in the pancreas.
- 2.-Tannenbaum GS - Effects of prolonged food deprivation on the ultradian growth hormone rhythm and immunoreactive somatostatin tissue levels in the rat.
- 3.-Tannenbaum GS - Antiserum to somatostatin reverses starvation-induced inhibition of growth hormone but not insulin secretion.

Storage:

Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.

Image:

