



anti-PVK

anti-Periviscerokinin
rabbit, polyclonal

Cat. No.	Amount
ABD-065	100 µl

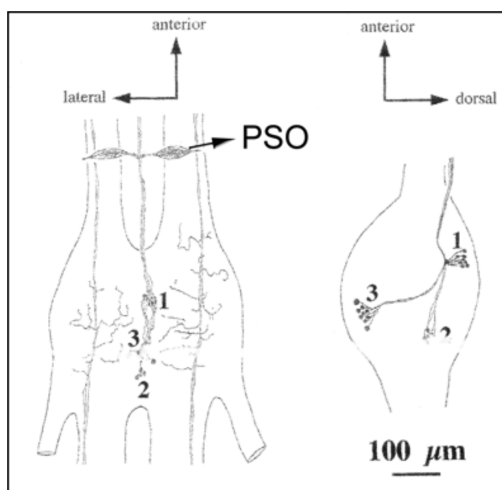


Fig. 1

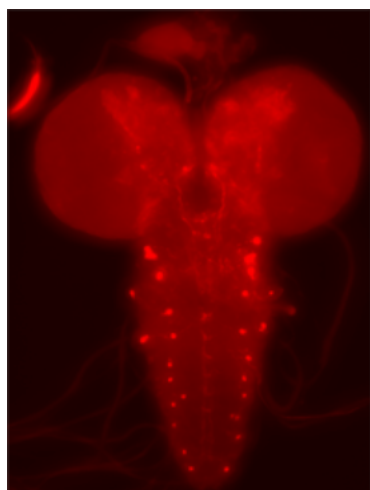


Fig. 2: Example for the specificity of the anti-periviscerokinin-serum. Note the immunoreactive neurons in the ventral nerve cord of larval *Drosophila melanogaster*.

For general laboratory use.

Please centrifuge briefly before opening (volume ≤2 ml).

Shipping: shipped on gel packs

Storage Conditions: store at -20 °C

Additional Storage Conditions: avoid freeze/thaw cycles

Shelf Life: 12 months

Form: liquid (Supplied as serum, preserved in glycerol)

Applications:

Anti-Periviscerokinin can be used for ELISA and Immunocytochemistry.

Description:

The anti-periviscerokinin serum was raised against the *Periplaneta americana* periviscerokinin-1 (Predel et.al. 1995), GASGLIPVMRNamide (PVK-1), coupled to bovine thyroglobulin using glutaraldehyde. PVK-1 is one of 24 different neuropeptides of the FMR Famide gene (Predel et.al. 2004).

Specificity:

In agreement with the mass spectrometric methods (Predel et al.2004) revealed immunocytochemical methods a tagma specific distribution of periviscerokinin-1-immunoreactivity exclusively in the abdominal perisymphatic organs but never in thoracic PSO or the retrocerebral complex of *Periplaneta americana* (Fig 1: PSO of third abdominal ganglia). In the contrary a anti-PVK-1-immunoreactivity is displayed in the thoracic PSOs of the ventral nerve cord from larval *Drosophila melanogaster* (Fig 2).

Selected References:

Predel et al. (2004) Unique accumulation of neuropeptides in an insect: FMRFamide-related peptides in the cockroach, *Periplaneta americana*. Eur J Neurosci. 6:1499.

Predel et al. (1995) Periviscerokinin (Pea-PVK): A novel myotropic neuropeptide from the perisymphatic organs of the American cockroach. Peptides 16: 61.