



# PAHO rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES11238

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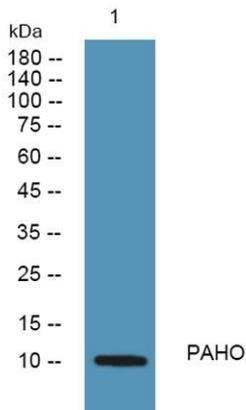
## Overview

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Product Name</b>             | PAHO rabbit pAb  |
| <b>Host species</b>             | Rabbit   |
| <b>Applications</b>             | WB;ELISA   |
| <b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b> | Human;Rat;Mouse  |
| <b>Recommended dilutions</b>    | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>                | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein .<br>at AA range: 10-90   |
| <b>Specificity</b>              | PAHO Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous<br>levels of protein.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>              | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and<br>0.02% sodium azide.   |
| <b>Storage</b>                  | Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>             | Pancreatic prohormone (Pancreatic polypeptide)<br>(PP) (Obinipitide) [Cleaved into: Pancreatic<br>hormone (PH); Pancreatic icosapeptide (PI)]  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>                | PPY PNP  |
| <b>Cellular localization</b>    | Secreted.  |
| <b>Purification</b>             | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit<br>antiserum by affinity-chromatography using<br>epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Clonality</b>                | Polyclonal   |
| <b>Concentration</b>            | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Observed band</b>            | 10kD   |
| <b>Human Gene ID</b>            | 5539   |
| <b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>  | P01298   |
| <b>Alternative Names</b>        |  |
| <b>Background</b>               | This gene encodes a member of the neuropeptide Y<br>(NPY) family of peptides. The encoded 95 aa<br>preproprotein is synthesized in the pancreatic islets<br>of Langerhans and proteolytically processed to<br>generate two peptide products. These products<br>include the active pancreatic hormone of 36 aa and<br>an icosapeptide of unknown function. This hormone |





acts as a regulator of pancreatic and gastrointestinal functions and may be important in the regulation of food intake. Plasma level of this hormone has been shown to be reduced in conditions associated with increased food intake and elevated in anorexia nervosa. In addition, infusion of this hormone in obese rodents has shown to decrease weight gain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],



Western blot analysis of lysates from PC12 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

