Anti-Neuropeptide Y Receptor Type 1 (NPY1R)
Developed in Rabbit, Affinity Isolated Antibody

Product Number N 0787

Product Description
Anti-Neuropeptide Y Receptor Type 1 (NPY1R) is developed in rabbit using a synthetic peptide conjugated to KLH as immunogen. The peptide corresponds to the third cytoplasmic loop of human NPY1R. The antibody is affinity-purified using the immobilizing peptide immobilized on agarose.

Anti-Neuropeptide Y Receptor Type 1 (NPY1R) specifically recognizes NPY1R in human brain neurons by immunohistochemistry with formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues. The immunizing peptide has 100% homology with the rat and mouse genes. Other species reactivity has not been confirmed.

Neuropeptide Y receptors (NPYR) are activated by the endogenous peptides, Neuropeptide Y, and its two other family members, peptide YY and pancreatic polypeptide (PP).1 To date, at least 6 classes of G protein-coupled NPY receptors have been cloned: Y(1), Y(2), Y(3), Y(4), Y(5), and y(6), a receptor that appears to be nonfunctional in humans.2 They are involved in a variety of biological responses, including control of food intake, regulating the activity of neuroendocrine axes, regulation of cardiorespiratory parameters, anxiety regulation, and learning and memory processing.1-6 NPY1R expression has been documented in brain, breast, colon, ganglion, heart, and vessel. ESTs have been isolated from brain, breast, heart, kidney, placenta, skeletal muscle, testis, and vessel libraries.

Reagent
The antibody is provided as a solution of 1 mg/ml in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.7, containing 0.01% sodium azide as a preservative.

Precautions and Disclaimer
Due to the sodium azide content, a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazardous and safe handling.

Storage/Stability
For continuous use, store at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Storage in "frost-free" freezers is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile
The minimum recommended working concentration is 16 µg/ml for immunohistochemistry in human brain neurons.

Note: In order to obtain best results and assay sensitivities of different techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

References

MCT/PHC 10/04