

## GRP rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002922-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GRP peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GRP is used for rabbit immunization.  Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GRP peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by West em Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	<ol> <li>Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.</li> <li>Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li> </ol>

## **Applications**

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — GRP	
Entrez GenelD	<u>2922</u>
GeneBank Accession#	GRP
Gene Name	GRP
Gene Alias	BN, GRP-10, preproGRP, proGRP
Gene Description	gastrin-releasing peptide
Omim ID	137260
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the bombesin-like family of gastrin-releasing peptides. Its prepro protein, following cleavage of a signal peptide, is further processed to produce either the 27 aa g astrin-releasing peptide or the 10 aa neuromedin C. These smaller peptides regulate numerous f unctions of the gastrointestinal and central nervous systems, including release of gastrointestinal h ormones, smooth muscle cell contraction, and epithelial cell proliferation. These peptides are also likely to play a role in human cancers of the lung, colon, stomach, pancreas, breast, and prostate. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	bombesin neuromedin C pre-progastrin releasing peptide

## Pathway

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

## Disease

- Anorexia Nervosa
- Bulimia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Mental Disorders
- Panic Disorder