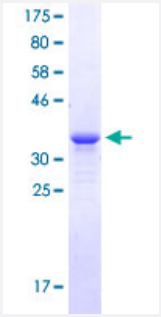
AVP (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q02)

Catalog # H00000551-Q02 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human AVP partial ORF (NP_000481.2, 20 a.a. - 124 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	CYFQNCPRGGKRAMSDLELRQCLPCGPGGKGRCFGPSICCADELGCFVGTAEALRCQEENYLP SPCQSGQKACGSGGRCAAFGVCCNDESCVTEPECREGFHRRA
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.18
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (90); Rat (91)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

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Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — AVP

Entrez GeneID	551
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000490.4
Protein Accession#	NP_000481.2
Gene Name	AVP
Gene Alias	ADH, ARVP, AVP-NPII, AVRP, VP
Gene Description	arginine vasopressin
Omim ID	125700 192340
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a precursor protein consisting of arginine vasopressin and two associated pr oteins, neurophysin II and a glycopeptide, copeptin. Arginine vasopressin is a posterior pituitary h ormone which is synthesized in the supraoptic nucleus and paraventricular nucleus of the hypothal amus. Along with its carrier protein, neurophysin II, it is packaged into neurosecretory vesicles an d transported axonally to the nerve endings in the neurohypophysis where it is either stored or sec reted into the bloodstream. The precursor is thought to be activated while it is being transported al ong the axon to the posterior pituitary. Arginine vasopressin acts as a growth factor by enhancing pH regulation through acid-base transport systems. It has a direct antidiuretic action on the kidney , and also causes vasoconstriction of the peripheral vessels. This hormone can contract smooth muscle during parturition and lactation. It is also involved in cognition, tolerance, adaptation and c omplex sexual and maternal behaviour, as well as in the regulation of water excretion and cardiov ascular functions. Mutations in this gene cause autosomal dominant neurohypophyseal diabetes i nsipidus (ADNDI). [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000030089|antidiuretic hormone|arginine vasopressin-neurophysin II|neurohypophy seal|vasopressin-neurophysin II-copeptin

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Pathway

- Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction
- Vascular smooth muscle contraction

Disease

- Anorexia Nervosa
- Bulimia
- Depressive Disorder
- Diabetes Insipidus
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Mental Disorders
- Mood Disorders
- Panic Disorder
- Psychiatric Status Rating Scales

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