

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find Antibody

AVP DNAxPab

Catalog # H00000551-W01P Size 200 ug

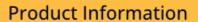
Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human AVP DNA using DNAx™ Immune techn ology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	CYFQNCPRGGKRAMSDLELRQCLPCGPGGKGRCFGPSICCADELGCFVGTAEALRCQEENYLP SPCQSGQKACGSGGRCAAFGVCCNDESCVTEPECREGFHRRARASDRSNATQLDGPAGALLL RLVQLAGAPEPFEPAQPDAY
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)





Gene Info — AVP	
Entrez GeneID	<u>551</u>
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	<u>125700</u> <u>192340</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a precursor protein consisting of arginine vasopressin and two associated proteins, neurophysin II and a glycopeptide, copeptin. Arginine vasopressin is a posterior pituitary hormone 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 and transported axonally to the nerve endings in the neurohypophysis where it is either stored or secreted into the bloodstream. The precursor is thought to be activated while it is being transported along 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 complex 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	OTTHUMP0000030089 antidiuretic hormone arginine vasopressin-neurophysin ll neurohypophy seal vasopressin-neurophysin ll-copeptin

Pathway

- <u>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction</u>
- 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