
VIP Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-0077R

Target Protein: VIP

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted:Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Dog)

Predicted MW: 3.3/18 kDa

Subcellular Secreted

Locations:

Entrez Gene: 7432

Swiss Prot: P01282

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human VIP: 125-152/170.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

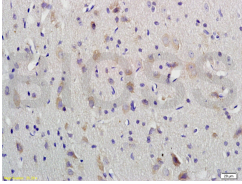
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: VIP(Vasoactive Intestinal peptide) is a 28-amino acid peptide structurally related to secretin.

It was originally isolated from intestinal extracts and shown to be a potent vasodilator.

Subsequent work demonstrated that VIP is very widely distributed in the peripheral and central nervous systems, and probably should not be considered a true GI hormone. A huge number of biological effects have been attributed to VIP. With respect to the digestive system, VIP seems to induce smooth muscle relaxation (lower esophageal sphincter, stomach, gallbladder), stimulate secretion of water into pancreatic juice and bile, and cause inhibition of gastric acid secretion and absorption from the intestinal lumen.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-VIP Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-0077R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=6.208] Zhiqiang Zhang. et al. Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (VIP) Protects Nile Tilapia (*Oreochromis niloticus*) against *Streptococcus agalatae* Infection. INT J MOL SCI. 2022 Jan;23(23):14895 WB ; Fish . 36499231

[IF=4.45] Wieck, Minna M., et al. "Human and murine tissue-engineered colon exhibit diverse neuronal subtypes and can be populated by enteric nervous system progenitor cells when donor colon is aganglionic." Tissue Engineering A (2015). IHC ; ="" . 26414777

[IF=3.508] Wieck et al. Human and Murine Tissue-Engineered Colon Exhibit Diverse Neuronal Subtypes and Can Be Populated by Enteric Nervous System Progenitor Cells When Donor Colon Is Aganglionic. (2016) Tissue.Eng.Part.A. 22:53-64 IHC ; Human . 26414777

[IF=3.8] Yunfei Li. et al. Hesperidin Facilitating Gastrointestinal Motility by “Gut-brain axis” and “SCF/C-Kit Signaling Pathways” . POULTRY SCI. 2024 Oct;:104390 IHC ; Chicken . 39437558

[IF=2.85] Liang et al. Tryptase and Protease-Activated Receptor 2 Expression Levels in Irritable Bowel Syndrome. (2016) Gut.Liver. 10:382-90 IHC ; Human . 26446924