

Anti-NPY Antibody



Description

This gene encodes a neuropeptide that is widely expressed in the central nervous system and influences many physiological processes, including cortical excitability, stress response, food intake, circadian rhythms, and cardiovascular function. The neuropeptide functions through G protein-coupled receptors to inhibit adenylyl cyclase, activate mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK), regulate intracellular calcium levels, and activate potassium channels. A polymorphism in this gene resulting in a change of leucine 7 to proline in the signal peptide is associated with elevated cholesterol levels, higher alcohol consumption, and may be a risk factor for various metabolic and cardiovascular diseases. The protein also exhibits antimicrobial activity against bacteria and fungi.

Model	STJ117270
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IF
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-97 of human NPY (NP_000896.1).
Gene ID	4852
Gene Symbol	NPY
Dilution range	IF 1:50 - 1:200
Tissue Specificity	One of the most abundant peptides in the nervous system, Also found in some chromaffin cells of the adrenal medulla
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Pro-neuropeptide Y
Molecular Weight	10.851 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:7955OMIM:162640Reactome:R-HSA-375276
Alternative Names	Pro-neuropeptide Y
Function	NPY is implicated in the control of feeding and in secretion of gonadotrophin-release hormone
Cellular Localization	Secreted
Post-translational Modifications	The neuropeptide Y form is cleaved at Pro-30 by the prolyl endopeptidase FAP (seprase) activity (in vitro),

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