

Anti-OREX antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to OREX
Model	STJ192585
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human OREX protein.
Immunogen Region	21-70aa
Gene ID	3060
Gene Symbol	HCRT
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	OREX Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Abundantly expressed in subthalamic nucleus but undetectable in other brain regions tested (hypothalamus was not tested) and in heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.
Purification	OREX antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Orexin Hypocretin Hcrt Orexin-A Hypocretin-1 Hcrt1 Orexin-B Hypocretin-2 Hcrt2
Molecular Weight	14 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:4847OMIM:161400
Alternative Names	Orexin Hypocretin Hcrt Orexin-A Hypocretin-1 Hcrt1 Orexin-B Hypocretin-2 Hcrt2
Function	Neuropeptides that play a significant role in the regulation of food intake and sleep-wakefulness, possibly by coordinating the complex behavioral and physiologic responses of these complementary homeostatic functions. A broader role in the homeostatic regulation of energy metabolism, autonomic function, hormonal balance and the regulation of body fluids, is also suggested. Orexin-A binds to both OX1R and OX2R with a high affinity, whereas orexin-B binds only to OX2R with a similar high affinity.
Cellular Localization	Rough endoplasmic reticulum Cytoplasmic vesicle Cell junction, synapse. Associated with perikaryal rough endoplasmic reticulum as well as cytoplasmic large granular vesicles at synapses.
Post-translational Modifications	Specific enzymatic cleavages at paired basic residues yield the different active peptides.