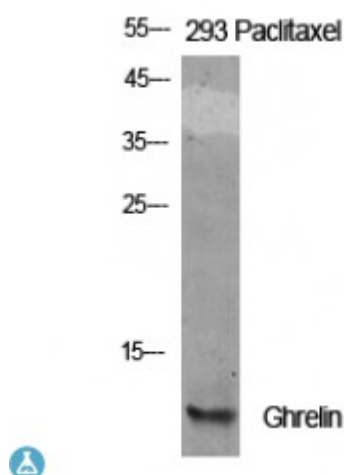


Anti-Ghrelin antibody



| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Description | Rabbit polyclonal to Ghrelin. |
| Model | STJ93265 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Applications | ELISA, IHC, WB |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human Ghrelin. |
| Immunogen Region | Internal |
| Gene ID | 51738 |
| Gene Symbol | GHRL |
| Dilution range | WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000 |
| Specificity | Ghrelin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ghrelin protein. |
| Tissue Specificity | Highest level in stomach. All forms are found in serum as well. Other tissues compensate for the loss of ghrelin synthesis in the stomach following gastrectomy. |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Note | For Research Use Only (RUO). |
| Protein Name | Appetite-regulating hormone Growth hormone secretagogue Growth hormone-releasing peptide Motilin-related peptide Protein M46 Ghrelin-27 Ghrelin-28 Ghrelin Obestatin |

| | |
|---|--|
| Molecular Weight | 13 kDa |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Storage Instruction | Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Database Links | HGNC:18129 OMIM:605353 |
| Alternative Names | Appetite-regulating hormone Growth hormone secretagogue Growth hormone-releasing peptide Motilin-related peptide Protein M46 Ghrelin-27 Ghrelin-28 Ghrelin Obestatin |
| Function | Ghrelin is the ligand for growth hormone secretagogue receptor type 1 (GHSR). Induces the release of growth hormone from the pituitary. Has an appetite-stimulating effect, induces adiposity and stimulates gastric acid secretion. Involved in growth regulation.; Obestatin may be the ligand for GPR39. May have an appetite-reducing effect resulting in decreased food intake. May reduce gastric emptying activity and jejunal motility . |
| Cellular Localization | Secreted. |
| Post-translational Modifications | O-octanoylation or O-decanoylation is essential for ghrelin activity. The O-decanoylated forms Ghrelin-27-C10 and Ghrelin-28-C10 differ in the length of the carbon backbone of the carboxylic acid bound to Ser-26. A small fraction of ghrelin, ghrelin-28-C10:1, may be modified with a singly unsaturated carboxylic acid . Amidation of Leu-98 is essential for obestatin activity. |