



Rabbit Anti-Neuropeptide S antibody

SL11422R

Product Name:	Neuropeptide S
Chinese Name:	神经肽S抗体
Alias:	NeuropeptideS; Neuropeptide-S; Neuropeptide S; NPS; NPS_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	10kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Neuropeptide S:70-89/89
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Neuropeptides are regulators of synaptic transmission and their effects are mediated by G-protein coupled receptors. NPS (Neuropeptide S) is a 20 amino acid peptide cleaved from a larger precursor that contains a hydrophobic signal peptide and proteolytic cleavage processing sites. The N-terminal residue of NPS is always a serine regardless of the species. NPS is predominantly found in the central nervous system and plays an important role regulating sleep/wake functions, locomotion, arousal/anxiety responses and food intake. NPS functions by binding and activating its receptor, NPSR, and

increasing intracellular calcium levels thereby acting as an excitatory transmitter. In addition, NPS stimulates the hypothalamo-pituitary adrenal (HPA) axis via the release of corticotropin-releasing factor (CRF) and arginine vasopressin (AVP). NPS and its receptor NPSR may also play a role in asthma pathogenesis.

Function:

Function Modulates arousal and anxiety. May play an important anorexigenic role. Binds to its receptor NPSR1 with nanomolar affinity to increase intracellular calcium concentrations.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

SWISS:

P0C0P6

Gene ID:

594857

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 594857](#) Human

[Omid: 609513](#) Human

[SwissProt: P0C0P5](#) Cow

[SwissProt: P0C0P6](#) Human

[Unigene: 643423](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.