



Anti VIP (Human, Porcine) Serum

Cat. No. YII-Y010-EX Lot No. 52171011

Description: This antiserum was raised in a rabbit by immunization with a carrier free synthetic VIP (human, porcine) peptide. The product vial contains 50 μ L of the titled antiserum obtained by lyophilizing its 0.001 M phosphate buffer (pH 7.0, 0.5mL) solution. It can be used for immunoassay, immunohistochemistry or any other immunoreaction with VIP (human, porcine).

Immunogen: Synthetic VIP (human, porcine), carrier free **Host:** Rabbit

Amino Acid Sequence of VIP (human, porcine)¹⁾:

HSDAVFTDNY TRLRKQMAVK KYLNSILN-NH₂

Product Form: Lyophilized unpurified serum **Size:** 50 μ L

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the product with 0.5mL of 0.01M PBS (pH 7.0) to make a 10 fold diluted stock solution. If it is stored in a refrigerator, add moderate antiseptic to the solution (e.g. NaN₃ 0.1%).

Storage: The product will be stable for over one year if it be stored at -20°C to -80°C until opened. Upon reconstitution, the antiserum solution must be stored at 2°C to 8°C and used within one month. Repeated freezing-thawing should be avoided.

Suggested Working Dilution Range: 1:1,000-3,000 (final dilution ~1:21,000) for radioimmunoassay;

1: 1,000-4,000 for immunohistochemistry (frozen or paraffin sections). Optimal dilution should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

Specificity (based on radioimmunoassay): VIP (human, porcine) 100%, VIP (1-15) (human, porcine) 0%, secretin (porcine) 0%, GLP-1 (7-37) 0%, GIP(1-30) (human) 0%, PACAP27 (human) 0%, PACAP38 (human) <0.001%, GRF (human) 0%

Positive Control (immunohistochemistry): Rat colon.

Species Tested: Human (neuroblastoma NB-OK-1 cells), rat²⁾

REFERENCES:

1) V. Mutt, S.I. Said, Structure of the porcine vasoactive intestinal octacosapeptide. The amino-acid sequence. Use of kallikrein in its determination. European Journal of Biochemistry 42:581-588,1974

2) N. Yanaihara, T. Kanno et al., VIP- and PACAP-induced salivary chromogranin A secretion in the isolated perfused submandibular gland of rats. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, J. Fahrenkrug and S.I. Said (Ed) 921:218-225, 2000

FOR RESEARCH LABORATORY USE ONLY

DO NOT USE ORGANIC SOLVENTS FOR DISSOLVING ANTISERUM

