

Product datasheet for TA364091

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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H-Phe-Met-Arg-Phe-NH2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA

Recommended Dilution: This antibody has been tested and validated in ELISA against FMRFamide. Other applications

like immunohistochemistry (IHC), FACS or Western Blot may work as well. Optimal dilutions

should be determined by the end user.

Reactivity: Human, Mammalian

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide H-Phe-Met-Arg-Phe-NH2 coupled to a carrier protein.

Formulation: Protein A affinity purified from antiserum, lyophilized, packaged under nitrogen. Reconstitute

by adding 0.2ml distilled water. This stock solution contains 2mg/ml lgG, phosphate buffer

saline pH 7.4 (PBS), and 0.02% (w/v) Thimerosal as a preservative.

Concentration: N/A

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Original vial: at least one year at 4° - 8°C from date of delivery. Minimize repeated thawing

and freezing of the antiserum by freezing aliquots at -20°C or below.

Background: FMRFamide (Molluscan Cardioexcittory) (H-Phe-Met-Arg-Phe-NH2) is a neuropeptide from a

broad family of FMRFamide-related peptides (FaRPs) all sharing an -RFamide sequence at their C-terminus. It is an important neuropeptide in several phyla such as Insecta, Nematoda, Mollusca, and Annelida. FMRFamide is the most abundant neuropeptide in endocrine cells of

insect alimentary tracts along with allatostatin and tachykinin families, however the

neuropeptide's function is not known. In invertebrates, the FMRFamide-related peptides are known to affect heart rate, blood pressure, gut motility, feeding behaviour and reproduction. In vertebrates such as mice, they are known to affect opioid receptors resulting in elicitation of naloxone-sensitive antinociception and reduction of morphine-induced antinociception. This antibody was generated by immunization of rabbits with FMRFamide coupled to a carrier

protein.

