



Anti Galanin (1-15) Serum Cat. No. YII-Y182-EX Lot No. 067171128

Description: This antiserum was raised in a rabbit by immunization with a porcine thyroglobulin (pTG) conjugate of synthetic galanin (1-15) peptide. The product vial contains $50~\mu\text{L}$ 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 galanin (rat, porcine, human).

Immunogen: Synthetic galanin (1-15)-pTG conjugate Host: Rabbit

Amino Acid Sequence of Galanin (1-15)¹⁾: 1 15 GWTLNSAGYL LGPHA

The amino acid sequences of N-terminal (1-15) of galanins in mammals are 100% conserved.

Product Form: Lyophilized unpurified serum Size: 50 μL

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 recon- stitution, 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: 1:1,500 (final dilution ~1:10,500) for radioimmunoassay; 1:500-2,000

for immunohistochemistry (frozen or paraffin sections). Optimal dilution should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

Specificity (based on radioimmunoassay): Galanin (1-15) 100%, galanin (rat) 100%, galanin (porcine) 100%, galanin (2-29) (porcine) 53%, galanin (1-19) (porcine) 100%, galanin (1-11) < 0.01%, PP (human) 0%, gastrin (human) 0%, NPY (human) 0%, PYY (porcine) 0%

Positive Control (immunohistochemistry): Rat duodenum

Species Tested: Rat, tuna fish^{2,3,4)}, Panax ginseng

REFERENCES:

- 1) K. Tatemoto, A. Rokaeus et al., Galanin-a novel biologically active peptide from porcine intestine. FEBS Letters 164: 124-128, 1983
- 2) A. Habu, N. Yanaihara et al., Isolation and sequence determination of galanin from the pituitary of yellowfin tuna. Biomedical Research 15: 357-362, 1994
- 3) T. Mochizuki, N. Yanaihara et al., Isolation of tuna fish neuropeptide Y. Peptide Chemistry, A. Suzuki (Ed.), Protein Research Foundation, Osaka (1992) p339-344, 1991
- 4) N. Yanaihara, T. Mochizuki et al., Endocrine and gastrointestinal action of galanin. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, T. Hokfelt (Ed) 863:129-142, 1999

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DO NOT USE ORGANIC SOLVENTS FOR DISSOLVING ANTISERUM

