



Anti Neurotensin Serum

Cat. No. YII-Y130-EX Lot No. 350171102

Description: This antiserum was raised in a rabbit by immunization with a bovine serum albumin (BSA) conjugate of synthetic neurotensin (bovine) peptide. The product vial contains 50 µL 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 neurotensin (bovine, rat).

Immunogen: Synthetic neurotensin (bovine, rat)-BSA conjugate **Host:** Rabbit

Amino Acid Sequence of Neurotensin (bovine, rat)¹⁾: pELYENKPRRP YIL

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 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: 1:1,500 (final dilution~1:10,500) for radioimmunoassay; 1:1,000 for immunohistochemistry (frozen or paraffin sections). Optimal dilution should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

Specificity (based on radioimmunoassay): Neurotensin 100%, neurotensin (1-9) 21%, neurotensin (1-8) 16%, neurotensin (6-13) < 0.01%, neurotensin (9-12) < 0.00%²⁾

Positive Control (immunohistochemistry): Rat hypothalamus and ileum

Species Tested: Bovine, human, monkey, rat^{2,3)}

REFERENCES:

- 1) R. Carraway and S.E. Leeman, The amino acid sequence of a hypothalamic peptide, neurotensin. *Journal of Biological Chemistry* 250: 1907-1911, 1975
- 2) C. Yanaihara, T. Mochizuki et al., Immunoreactive neurotensin in human and monkey intestines. *Biomedical Research* 1, Supplement: 67-72, 1980
- 3) H. Kuramoto, N. Yanaihara et al., An immunohistochemical and ultrastructural study of Segi's cap, a large aggregation of gut endocrine cells, in bovine fetuses. *Archivum Histologicum Japonicum* 46: 701-711, 1983

FOR RESEARCH LABORATORY USE ONLY

DO NOT USE ORGANIC SOLVENTS FOR DISSOLVING ANTISERUM

