



Rat anti-Substance P (NC1/34), #MM-0001-1

DATASHEET

Product name: Substance P antibody

Background information: The discovery of substance P (SP) was reported in 1931. After more than 70 years of investigation, SP is perhaps the best understood neuropeptide transmitter. Substance P is an undecapeptide, which by the mid-1980s was recognized to belong to the tachykinin peptide family; it is also member of the neurokinins. It has been proposed that SP, released from primary afferent nerve endings, plays a role in chronic inflammation and pain. Neurotransmitters appear to play a key role in the regulation of emotions and antagonists of their receptors may be novel psychotropic drugs of the future.

Product description: A sensitive antibody against Substance P.

Format: 0.5 ml of lyophilized, purified antibody. Reconstitute in 0.5 ml of H2O. It contains no additives.

Species: Rat

Clonality: Monoclonal

Isotype: IgG2a

Reactivity / specificity: This antibody recognizes COOH-terminal end of substance P. It does not recognize Leu- or Met enkephalin, somatostatin or beta-endorphin; cross-reactivity with eledoisin: 5%. Extensively used for the localization of substance P-immunoreactive sites in tissue sections by PAP staining and immunofluorescence in the nervous system of experimental animals and human origin. <u>Specific for:</u> predicted to all mammalian species, crab and pigeon.

Applications: Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Electron microscopy immunocytochemistry (ICC), Neuroimmunocytotoxic studies.

Recommended starting dilutions: If reconstituted in 0.5 ml: IHC IHC / ICC 1:200. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Storage: Lyophilized antibody can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage. To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibody should be aliquoted before freezing for short-term storage (-20°C) or for long-term storage (-80°C). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made in assay buffer.

Stability: Minimum 1 year from reception date.

References:

- 1 Vilar, B. et al. Alleviating Pain Hypersensitivity through Activation of Type 4 Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor. J Neurosci 33, 18951-18965 (2013).
- 2 Saeed, A. W. & Ribeiro-da-Silva, A. De Novo Expression of Neurokinin-1 Receptors by Spinoparabrachial Lamina I Pyramidal Neurons Following a Peripheral Nerve Lesion. J Comp Neurol 521, 1915-1928 (2013).
- 3 Almarestani, L., Waters, S. M., Krause, J. E., Bennett, G. J. & Ribeiro-da-Silva, A. De Novo Expression of the Neurokinin 1 Receptor in Spinal Lamina I Pyramidal Neurons in Polyarthritis. J Comp Neurol 514, 284-295 (2009).

MÉDIMABS

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- 4 Ramien, M., Ruocco, I., Cuello, A. C., St-Louis, M. & Ribeiro-Da-Silva, A. Parasympathetic nerve fibers invade the upper dermis following sensory denervation of the rat lower lip skin. J Comp Neurol 469, 83-95 (2004).
- 5 Ruocco, I., Cuello, A. C., Parent, A. & Ribeiro-da-Silva, A. Skin blood vessels are simultaneously innervated by sensory, sympathetic and parasympathetic fibers. J. Comp. Neurol 448, 323-336 (2002).
- 6 Cuello, A. C., Ribeiro-da-Silvaa, A., Maa, W., Koninckc, Y. D. & Henryb, J. L. Organization of substance P primary sensory neurons: ultrastructural and physiological correlates. Regul Pept 46, 155-164 (1993).
- 7 Cuello, A. C., Galfre, G. & Milstein, C. Detection of substance P in the central nervous system by a monoclonal antibody. PNAS 76, 3532-3536 (1979).

Limitations: This product is to be used for research purposes only.