

**Anti NPY (Human, Mouse, Rat) Serum**

Cat. No. Y060 Lot No. 028271027

**Description:** This antiserum which recognizes the central portion (20~25) of the peptide was raised in a rabbit by immunization with a carrier free synthetic NPY (human, mouse, rat) peptide. The product vial contains 50  $\mu$ 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 NPY (human, mouse, rat).

**Immunogen:** Synthetic NPY (human, mouse, rat), carrier free      **Host:** Rabbit

**Amino Acid Sequence of NPY (human, mouse, rat)<sup>1)</sup>:**

YPSKPDNPGE DAPAEDMARY YSALRHYINL ITRQRY-NH<sub>2</sub>

**Product Form:** Lyophilized unpurified serum      **Size:** 50  $\mu$ 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. NaN<sub>3</sub> 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:** 1:2,000-5,000 (final dilution~1:35,000) 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): NPY (human, mouse, rat) 100%, NPY (porcine) 100%, NPY (1-19) (human, mouse, rat) 0%, NPY (20-36) (human, mouse, rat) 25.6%, NPY (26-36) (human, mouse, rat) 0%, PYY (porcine) 100%, PP (human) 0%, PP (rat) 0%

**Positive Control** (immunohistochemistry): Rat pancreas.      (Caution: it also stains PP cell)

**Species Tested:** Rat, snake, tuna fish, ginseng radix<sup>2,3,4,5)</sup>

**REFERENCES:**

- 1) C.D. Minth, P.C. Andrews et al., Characterization, sequence, and expression of the cloned human neuropeptide Y gene. *Journal of Biological Chemistry* 15 261:11974-11979, 1986
- 2) T. Ohishi, N. Yanaihara et al., Isolation and characterization of two Neuropeptide Ys from the hypothalamus of a yellow fin tuna, *Thunnus albacares*. *Biomedical Research* 18: 129-137, 1997
- 3) T. Ohishi, N. Yanaihara et al., Isolation and sequence determination of snake (*Dinodon rufozonatus* Cantor) and yellow fin tuna, (*Thunnus albacares*) NPYs. *Peptide Chemistry 1996*, C Kitada (Ed) Protein Research Foundation, Osaka, p153-156, 1997
- 4) T. Ohishi, N. Yanaihara et al., Immunoreactivities of neuropeptides in plants (*Ginseng Radix* and *Panacis Rhizoma*). *Proceedings of 18 Gut Hormone Conference, Japan Society of Gut Hormones* (Ed) 1995, 13: p285-291
- 5) S. Ishizaki, T. Murase et al., Role of ghrelin in the regulation of vasopressin release in conscious rats. *Endocrinology* 143: 1589-1593, 2002

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DO NOT USE ORGANIC SOLVENTS FOR DISSOLVING ANTISERUM



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