

ARG41301 anti-ASIP antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ASIP
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ASIP
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the middle region of Human ASIP. (within the following region: CFFTANSHLPPEEKLRDDRSLSNSSVNLDDVPSVSIVALNKKSKQIGRK)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Agouti-signaling protein; AGTI; AGTIL; AGSW; ASP; Agouti switch protein; SHEP9

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	PANC1	
Observed Size	16 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide and 2% Sucrose.
Preservative	0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide
Stabilizer	2% Sucrose
Concentration	Batch dependent: 0.5 - 1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

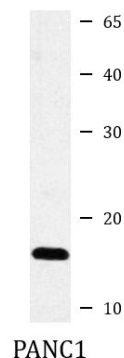
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ASIP
Gene Full Name	agouti signaling protein
Background	In mice, the agouti gene encodes a paracrine signaling molecule that causes hair follicle melanocytes to synthesize pheomelanin, a yellow pigment, instead of the black or brown pigment, eumelanin. Pleiotropic effects of constitutive expression of the mouse gene include adult-onset obesity, increased tumor susceptibility, and premature infertility. This gene is highly similar to the mouse gene and encodes a secreted protein that may (1) affect the quality of hair pigmentation, (2) act as a pharmacological antagonist of alpha-melanocyte-stimulating hormone, (3) play a role in neuroendocrine aspects of melanocortin action, and (4) have a functional role in regulating lipid metabolism in adipocytes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Involved in the regulation of melanogenesis. The binding of ASP to MC1R precludes alpha-MSH initiated signaling and thus blocks production of cAMP, leading to a down-regulation of eumelanogenesis (brown/black pigment) and thus increasing synthesis of pheomelanin (yellow/red pigment). In higher primates, agouti may affect the quality of hair pigmentation rather than its pattern of deposition. Could well play a role in neuroendocrine aspects of melanocortin action. May have some functional role in regulating the lipid metabolism with adipocytes. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	15 kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41301 anti-ASIP antibody WB image

Western blot: PANC1 whole cell lysate stained with ARG41301 anti-ASIP antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.