

Mouse Anti-Neuropeptide Y/NPY [MD400]: MC0243

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Neuropeptide Y (NPY) is a member of a regulatory peptide family including pancreatic polypeptide (PP) and peptide YY (PYY) as well. It is widely expressed in the central nervous system and influences many physiological processes, including cortical excitability, stress response, food intake, circadian rhythms, and cardiovascular function. The neuropeptide functions through G protein-coupled receptors to inhibit adenylyl cyclase, activate mitogen-activated protein kinase, regulate intracellular calcium levels, and activate potassium channels. A polymorphism in this gene resulting in a change of leucine 7 to proline in the signal peptide is associated with elevated cholesterol levels, higher alcohol consumption, and may be a risk factor for various metabolic and cardiovascular diseases.

Specifications:

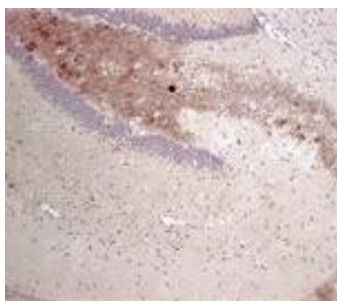
Clone:	MD400
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat
Localization:	Secreted
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, ICC/IF
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Neuropeptide Y/NPY Concentrated	MC0243	1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Brain
Concentrated Dilution:	10-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE mouse brain tissue stained with anti-NPY using DAB

References:

1. Changes in neuropeptide Y and substance P immunoreactive nerve fibres and immunocompetent cells in hepatitis. Fehér E et al. Orv Hetil. 2015.
2. Expressions of ABCG2, CD133, and Podoplanin in Salivary Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma. Li W, et al. Biomed Res Int. 132349, 2014.
3. Altered expression of neuropeptide Y, Y1 and Y2 receptors, but not Y5 receptor, within hippocampus and temporal lobe cortex of tremor rats. Xu X, et al. Neuropeptides 48:97-105, 2014.
4. Protein mobility within secretory granules. Weiss AN, et al. Biophys J 107:16-25, 2014.
5. Neuropeptide Y attenuates anxiety and depression-like effects of cholecystokinin-4 in mice. Desai SJ. Neurosci. 2014.
6. Neuropeptide Y in the central nucleus of amygdala regulates the anxiolytic effect of agmatine in rats. Taksande BG et al. Eur Neuropsychopharmacol. 2014.

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Rev. B