



## Neuropeptide Y Antibody

<b>Catalog #:</b>	<b>22940</b>	<b>Product type:</b>	Primary antibodies
<b>Lot #:</b>	<b>812001</b>	<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized whole serum (100 µL)	<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit	<b>Preservative:</b>	≤ 0.09% sodium azide
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Reacts with rat, mouse, human, guinea pig, zebra fish.	<b>Antigen:</b>	Neuropeptide Y; coupled to bovine thyroglobulin (BTg) with glutaraldehyde

### Instructions

<b>Introduction:</b>	Neuropeptide Y (NPY) is a member of a regulatory peptide family and has marked sequence homology with pancreatic polypeptide (PP) and peptide YY (PYY), which are other members of the family. In the rat central nervous system, immunohistochemistry has found NPY-like cell bodies in the cortex, caudate-putamen, hypothalamus (arcuate nucleus), hippocampus, anterior olfactory bulb, nucleus accumbens, amygdaloid complex and periaqueductal grey. NPY-like fibers and terminals are detected in high numbers in the bed nucleus of the stria terminalis, the peri- and paraventricular regions of the hypothalamus and thalamus and in discrete hypothalamic nuclei, particularly the suprachiasmatic nucleus.
<b>Preparation:</b>	Do not reconstitute until ready to use since the product is most stable when lyophilized. The product does not need to be kept cooled during shipping. For long-term storage, store lyophilized antibody until ready to use at -15° C or lower. Reconstitute with 100 µL of distilled or deionized water.

### Application:

<b>IHC Quality Control:</b>	In rat central nervous system, the antiserum has significant staining with a very low background at a 1/5,000 – 1/10,000 dilution using the Biotin-Streptavidin/HRP detection method. All staining is blocked by pre-absorption of the diluted antiserum with excess NPY. Cross reactivity experiments in which diluted NPY antiserum was absorbed with excess peptide YY, avian pancreatic polypeptide, B-endorphin, vasoactive intestinal peptide, cholecystokinin or somatostatin showed no affect in blocking the intensity of staining.
<b>Tissue:</b>	Rat paraventricular nucleus, cortex and caudate putamen
<b>Perfusion Fixation:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fixative: 4% paraformaldehyde in 0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4; 500 mL over ~ 20-30 min.</li> <li>• Post Fixation: 1.5 hr. at 4° C in 4% paraformaldehyde in 0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4.</li> </ul>
<b>Sections:</b>	10 µm cryostat or 50 µm vibratome
<b>Tissue Incubation:</b>	18-24 hr at 2-8° C
<b>Detection System:</b>	Use Biotin-Streptavidin/HRP at dilutions recommended by the manufacturer.
<b>Test Date:</b>	1/24/07
<b>Performed by:</b>	JS
<b>Suggested Dilution:</b>	1/5,000 – 1/10,000 in PBS/0.3% Triton X-100 - Bn-SA/HRP Technique

### Notes:

<b>Special Instructions:</b>	It is recommended that the researcher perform a primary antibody dilution series using our dilution recommendations as a guideline. Note that a change in the fixation or buffering system as used in our protocol may change the configuration of the protein, and therefore, may alter the reactivity with the tissue tested. Please read the instruction booklet carefully before beginning the procedure.
<b>Storage:</b>	After reconstitution, use immediately or refrigerate at 2°-8° C up to 2 days. For long-term storage, appropriately aliquot antibody to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles and freeze at -15° C or lower.
<b>Concentration:</b>	Not applicable. Antibody concentration is only relevant for purified antibodies.
<b>Journal Articles:</b>	Journal articles available @ <a href="http://www.immunostar.com">www.immunostar.com</a>

*For Laboratory Reagent Use Only. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.*

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