

Rabbit Peptide tyrosine tyrosine Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PYY antibody

Peptide tyrosine tyrosine polyclonal antibody

CATALOG # AAA77030	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Species Independent	APPLICATIONS Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry
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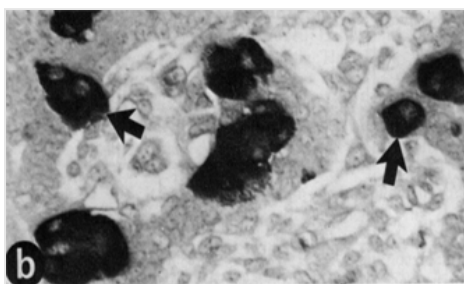
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Peptide tyrosine tyrosine; Polyclonal Antibody; Peptide tyrosine tyrosine polyclonal antibody; Peptide YY; PYY; pAb; anti-PYY antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

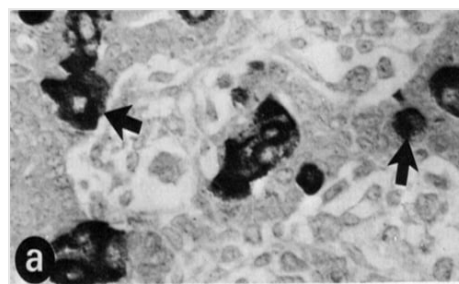
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Species Independent
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	Recognizes PYY in a wide range of species.
Form/Format	Liquid. Antiserum containing 10mM sodium azide.
Sequence Length	36
Applicable Applications for anti-PYY antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	Natural pig PYY (peptide with tyrosine; HYPAKPEAPGEDASPEELSRYYASLRHYLNLVTRQRY-NH ₂).
Preparation and Storage	Long Term: -20 degree C Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry analysis: De-waxed sections of Bouin-fixed fetal (14 day) rat pancreas stained with rabbit polyclonal antisera to glucagon. Arrows indicate identical cell profiles. From Ali-Rachedi et al., 1984.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry analysis: De-waxed section of Bouin-fixed fetal (14 day) rat pancreas stained with rabbit polyclonal antisera to PYY. Arrows indicate identical cell profiles. From Ali-Rachedi et al., 1984.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PYY antibody	Peptide tyrosine tyrosine (PYY) is a 36 amino acid peptide, originally isolated from porcine gut, which exhibits striking sequence homology with members of the pancreatic polypeptide family, including neuropeptide tyrosine (NPY). The peptide is localised to enteroglucagon-containing (L/EG) and pancreatic (A) cells in many mammalian and nonmammalian species. PYY gene expression is upregulated by various growth factors, including growth hormone and insulin-like growth factor-1 and the physiological effects of PYY are mediated by G-protein (G _α 12) coupled Y-type receptors ('Y2 receptors of a PYY-preferring subtype'). Various actions have been reported for PYY, including the inhibition of upper intestinal and exocrine pancreatic secretion, small intestinal water flux and as the mediator for the fat-induced ileal brake. The infusion of normal post-prandial concentrations of PYY[3-36] into human volunteers has been shown to significantly decrease appetite and reduce food intake, possibly via Y2R in the arcuate nucleus. This work stimulated a great deal of research activity showing that the truncated form of PYY reduced food intake in normal and obese humans and in rodents. Recently, the actions of PYY[3-36] and GLP-1[7-36] have been shown to inhibit food intake additively in humans and rats. Immunohistochemical studies on mice have shown that PYY is the earliest detectable peptide in both pancreatic islets and colonic endocrine cells, which suggest that PYY may be a useful marker for endocrine progenitor cells.
Product Categories/Family for anti-PYY antibody	Cell Signaling

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	54038953
NCBI GeneID	100512433
UniProt Accession #	P68005; P01305
Molecular Weight	4,242 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	Peptide YY
NCBI Official Symbol	PYY
NCBI Protein Information	peptide YY
UniProt Protein Name	Peptide YY
UniProt Gene Name	PYY
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PYY

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/peptide-tyrosine-tyrosine-antibody-western-blot-immunohistochemistry-elisa/77030>