



# GRP Rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-18752
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	GRP
<b>Protein Name</b>	Gastrin-releasing peptide (GRP) [Cleaved into: Neuromedin-C (GRP-10)]
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human GRP
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of GRP at Human, Mouse,Rat
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	16kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Secreted . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle lumen . Cell projection, neuron projection . In neurons of the retrotrapezoid nucleus/parafacial respiratory group, expressed on neuron projections which project into the pre-Botzinger complex. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	
<b>Function</b>	Stimulates the release of gastrin and other gastrointestinal hormones (By similarity). Contributes to the perception of prurient stimuli and to the transmission of itch signals in the spinal cord that promote scratching behavior (By similarity). Contributes primarily to nonhistaminergic itch sensation (By similarity). In one study, shown to act in the amygdala as part of an inhibitory network which inhibits memory specifically related to learned fear (By similarity). In another study, shown to act on vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP)-expressing cells in the auditory cortex, most likely via extrasynaptic diffusion from local and long-range sources, to mediate disinhibition of glutamatergic cells via VIP cell-specific GRPR signaling which leads to enhanced auditory fear memories (By similarity). Contributes to the regulation of food intake (By similarity). Inhibits voltage-gated sodium channels but enhances voltage-gated potassium channels in hippocampal neurons (By similarity). Induces sighing by acting directly on the pre-Botzinger complex, a cluster of several thousand neurons in the ventrolateral medulla responsible for inspiration during respiratory activity (By similarity). ; [Neuromedin-C]: Induces an



itch response through activation of receptors present on mast cells, triggering mast cell degranulation.

## Background

### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images