



Gastrin (ABT60R) Rabbit mAb (Ready to Use)

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|------------------------------------|---|
| Catalog No | YP-rAb-18229 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Applications | IHC |
| Gene Name | GAST GAS |
| Protein Name | Gastric mucin 6;Gastric Mucin;Gastric mucin-6;MUC 6;MUC-6;Muc6;MUC6 Fragment;MUC6 mucin;MUC6 mucin Fragment;MUC6_HUMAN;Mucin 6;Mucin 6 gastric;Mucin 6 oligomeric mucus/gel forming;Mucin glycoprotein Fragment;Mucin-6;Secretory mucin MUC6 Fragment |
| Purification Process | Protein A |
| Specificity | This antibody detects endogenous levels of Gastrin |
| Formulation | The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300 |
| Source | Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Dilution | Ready to use for IHC Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0 |
| Concentration | 0.5 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | 2° C to 8° C/1 year,Ship by ice bag |
| Synonyms | Gastric mucin 6 ; Gastric Mucin ; Gastric mucin-6 ; MUC 6 ; MUC-6 ; Muc6 ; MUC6 Fragment ; MUC6 mucin ; MUC6 mucin Fragment ; MUC6_HUMAN ; Mucin 6 ; Mucin 6 gastric ; Mucin 6 oligomeric mucus/gel forming ; Mucin glycoprotein Fragment ; Mucin-6 ; Secretory mucin MUC6 Fragment |
| Observed Band | |
| Calculated Molecular Weight | |
| Cell Pathway | Cytoplasmic |
| Tissue Specificity | Pyloric region of the stomach |
| Function | Gastrin stimulates the stomach mucosa to produce and secrete hydrochloric acid and the pancreas to secrete its digestive enzymes. It also stimulates smooth muscle contraction and increases blood circulation and water secretion in the stomach and intestine.,online information:Gastrin entry,PTM:Sulfation enhances proteolytic processing, and blocks peptide degradation. Levels of sulfation differ between proteolytically-cleaved gastrins. Thus, gastrin-6 is almost 73% sulfated, |





whereas the larger gastrins are less than 50% sulfated. Sulfation levels are also tissue-specific.,PTM:Two different processing pathways probably exist in antral G-cells. In the dominant pathway progastrin is cleaved at three sites resulting in two major bioactive gastrins, gastrin-34 and gastrin-17. In the putative alternative pathway, progastrin may be processed only at the most C-terminal dibasic site resulting in the synthesis of gastrin-71.,similarity:Belongs to the gastrin/cholecystokinin family.,

Background

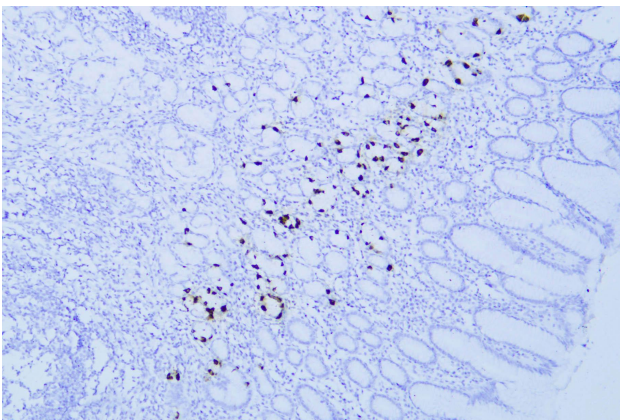
Gastrin is a hormone whose main function is to stimulate secretion of hydrochloric acid by the gastric mucosa, which results in gastrin formation inhibition. This hormone also acts as a mitogenic factor for gastrointestinal epithelial cells. Gastrin has two biologically active peptide forms, G34 and G17. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

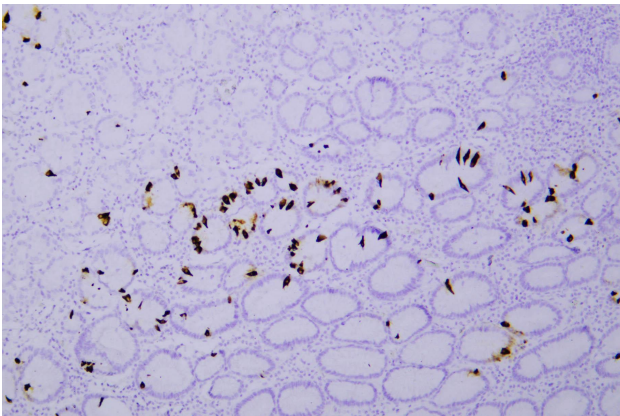
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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



Human stomach was stained with anti-Gastrin (ABT60R) rabbit mAb



Human gastric adenocarcinoma was stained with anti-Gastrin (ABT60R) rabbit mAb

