Rabbit antibody to Orexin A (14-33): whole serum

Catalogue No.:	R-104-100
Description:	FUNCTION: Neuropeptides that play a significant role in the regulation of food intake and sleep-wakefulness, possibly by coordinating the complex behavioral and physiologic responses of these complementary homeostatic functions. A broader role in the homeostatic regulation of energy metabolism, autonomic function, hormonal balance and the regulation of body fluids, is also suggested. Orexin-A binds to both OX1R and OX2R with a high affinity, whereas orexin-B binds only to OX2R with a similar high affinity. SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Endoplasmic reticulum; rough endoplasmic reticulum. Associated with perikaryal rough endoplasmic reticulum as well as cytoplasmic large granular vesicles at synapses. SIMILARITY: Belongs to the orexin family.
Batch No.:	See product label
Unit size:	100 uL
Antigen:	A synthetic peptide (CRLYELLHGAGNHAAGILTL) as part of Bovine Orexin A (aa: 14-33) conjugated to KLH has been used as the immunogen.
Antigen Location:	14-33 aa
Other Names:	Orexin-A; Hypocretin-1; Hcrt1
Accession:	OREX_BOVIN
Produced in:	Rabbit
Purity:	Whole serum
Applications:	IHC. This is a superb antiserum for immunohistochemistry on Orexin A containing neurons exhibiting intense labelling of neurons with very low back ground. A dilution of 1:1000 to 1:2000 is recommended for this application. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Specificity:	The specificity for this antiserum has been confirmed by immunohistochemistry on rat brain and the results reflect the current literature.
Cross-reactivity:	This antibody is known to react with rat Orexin A.
Form:	Lyophilised
Reconstitution:	Reconstitute in 100 uL of sterile water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
Storage:	Store lyophilized antibody at 2-8C. After reconstitution keep aliquots at -20C for a higher stability, and at 2-8C with an appropriate antibacterial agent. Glycerol (1:1) may be added for an additional stability. Avoid repetitive freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months after purchase
Specific References:	1. Kruger J.L. et al (2010) Cellular location and major terminal networks of the orexinergic system in the brains of five microchiropteran species. J Chem Neuroanat. 2010 Nov;40(3):256-62. 2. Gaykema R.P. et al (2009) Lipopolysaccharide challenge-induced suppression of Fos in hypothalamic orexin neurons: their potential role in sickness behavior.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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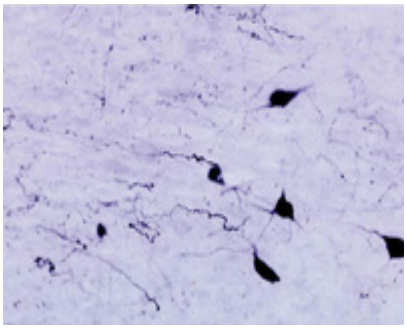
Brain Behav Immun. 2009 Oct;23(7):926-30.

3. Lee H.S. et al (2005) Retrograde study of hypocretin-1 (orexin-A) projections to subdivisions of the dorsal raphe nucleus in the rat.
Brain Res. 2005 Oct 12;1059(1):35-45.

4. Yao S.T. et al (2005) Water deprivation increases the expression of neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS) but not orexin-A in the lateral hypothalamic area of the rat.
J Comp Neurol. 2005 Sep 19;490(2):180-93.

References: Nambu, T. et al. (1999) Brain Research. 827: 243-60



Immunohistochemical staining of orexin A in rat zona incerta neurons using Rabbit antibody to Orexin A (14-33): whole serum, catalogue number R-104-100, at a dilution of 1 in 1000.

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