



Gastrin (ABT517) Mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15175
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Predict react with Mouse, Rat
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 F
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Gastrin
Specificity	The antibody can specifically recognize human Gastrin protein.
Formulation	PBS, pH7.2, 0.03% Porcolin 300, containing stabilizing protein
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:200-400,
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
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	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic
Tissue Specificity	Pyloric region of the stomach
Function	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 result

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],

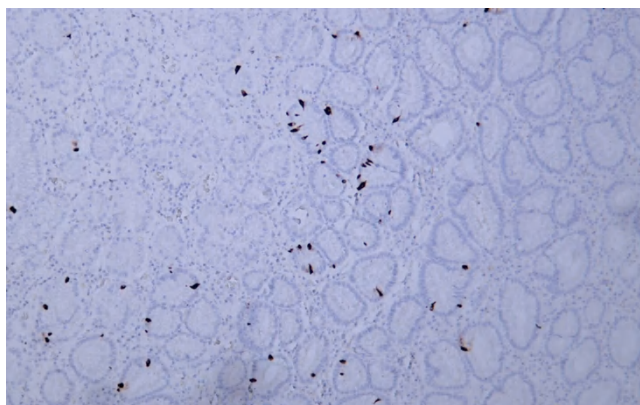
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Human gastric adenocarcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Gastrin (ABT517) Antibody