

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



VPAC1 (V371) Peptide

Cat No.: BS3211P

Background

The vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) and the pituitary adenylate cyclaseactivating polypeptide (PACAP) belong to a super-family of peptide hormones that include glucagon, secretin and growth hormone releasing hormone. The effects of VIP and PACAP are mediated by three G-protein coupled receptors, VPAC1, VPAC2 and the PACAP receptor (also designated PAC1-R). The VPAC receptors have equal affinities for VIP and PACAP, which stimulate the activation of adenylyl cyclase. Both VPAC1, a 47 kDa protein, and VPAC2, a 65 kDa protein, are abundantly expressed in brain and T cells, where they modulate neuronal differentiation and T cell activation, respectively. The PACAP receptor is a seven transmembrane protein that produces at least eight isoforms by alternative splicing. Each isoform is associated with a specific signaling pathway and a specific expression pattern. The PACAP receptor, which is thought to play an integral role in brain development, preferentially binds PACAP in order to stimulate a cAMP-protein kinase A signaling pathway.

Swiss-Prot

P32241

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS3211 VPAC1 (V371) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide VPAC1 (V371). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.