

Mouse Anti- Substance P / SP [SP-DE4-21]: MC0245

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Substance P (SP) is an active peptide, known as a Tachykinin, that affects diverse functions including blood pressure regulation, peristalsis of the gut, salivation and the modulation of cellular immunity. Fragments of Substance P have differential binding capacities for Substance P receptors and have varying biological activities. Substance P, Neurokinin A, Neuropeptide K, and Neuropeptide gamma are all generated by post-translation cleavage of the precursor Protachykinin-1. Substance P forms the major endogenous ligand for Neurokinin 1 Receptor. The pharmacology of Substance P has been associated with a number of neurological and psychiatric disorders, namely nociception, migraine, asthma, nausea, inflammatory bowel syndrome, urinary incontinence, anxiety and depression. It has also been linked to obesity.

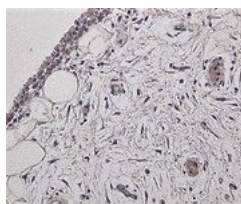
Specifications:

Clone: SP-DE4-21
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Localization: Secreted
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, IF
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Substance P / SP Concentrated	MC0245	1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Human pancreas, gut
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment (optional): Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT or overnight @ 4°C
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
 * Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE mouse synovial tissue stained with anti-CGRP using DAB

References:

1. Genetically and functionally defined NTS to PBN brain circuits mediating anorexia. Roman CW, et al. Nat Commun 7:11905, 2016.
2. Accelerated remyelination during inflammatory demyelination prevents axonal loss and improves functional recovery. Mei F, et al. Elife 5:N/A, 2016.
3. Activation of calcitonin gene-related peptide signaling through the prostaglandin E2-EP1/EP2/EP4 receptor pathway in synovium of knee osteoarthritis patients. Minatani A, et al. J Orthop Surg Res 11:117, 2016.
4. Accumulation of misfolded SOD1 in dorsal root ganglion degenerating proprioceptive sensory neurons of transgenic mice with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Sábado J, et al. Biomed Res Int 2014:852163, 2014.
5. Pearls and pitfalls in neural CGRP immunohistochemistry. Warfvinge K & Edvinsson L. Cephalalgia 33:593-603, 2013.

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Rev. A