



Human OXT blocking peptide (CDBP2154)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-OXT antibody
Antigen Description	This gene encodes a precursor protein that is processed to produce oxytocin and neurophysin I. Oxytocin is a posterior pituitary hormone which is synthesized as an inactive precursor in the hypothalamus along with its carrier protein neurophysin I. Together with neurophysin, it is packaged into neurosecretory vesicles and transported axonally to the nerve endings in the neurohypophysis, where it is either stored or secreted into the bloodstream. The precursor seems to be activated while it is being transported along the axon to the posterior pituitary. This hormone contracts smooth muscle during parturition and lactation. It is also involved in cognition, tolerance, adaptation and complex sexual and maternal behaviour, as well as in the regulation of water excretion and cardiovascular functions. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	OXT oxytocin, prepropeptide [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	OXT

Synonyms	OXT; oxytocin, prepropeptide; OT, oxytocin, prepro (neurophysin I); oxytocin-neurophysin 1; neurophysin I; oxytocin, prepro- (neurophysin I); oxytocin-neurophysin I, preproprotein; OT; OT-NPI; MGC126890; MGC126892;
Entrez Gene ID	5020
mRNA Refseq	NM_000915
Protein Refseq	NP_000906
UniProt ID	P01178
Chromosome Location	20p13
Pathway	Class A/1 (Rhodopsin-like receptors), organism-specific biosystem; G alpha (q) signalling events, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR downstream signaling, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR ligand binding, organism-specific biosystem; Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction Pathways, organism-specific biosystem; Peptide ligand-binding receptors, organism-specific biosystem; Signal Transduction, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	neurohypophyseal hormone activity; oxytocin receptor binding;
