



# Human OXT blocking peptide (CDBP2154)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-OXT antibody
<b>Antigen Description</b>	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]
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Apuri, BL, ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized powder
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">OXT oxytocin, prepropeptide [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	OXT

<b>Synonyms</b>	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;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">5020</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_000915</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_000906</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	P01178
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	20p13
<b>Pathway</b>	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;
<b>Function</b>	neurohypophyseal hormone activity; oxytocin receptor binding;