



Anti-Oxytocin polyclonal antibody (DPAB3862)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Guinea pig polyclonal to sheep oxytocin.
Antigen Description	Oxytocin causes contraction of the smooth muscle of the uterus and of the mammary gland. It belongs to the vasopressin/oxytocin family. Oxytocin is secreted.
Specificity	Specificity was demonstrated by immunohistochemistry.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (CYIQNCPLG) corresponding to the amino acids from human Oxytocin-neurophysin 1. This peptide was conjugated to carrier protein to enhance the immunological response.
Isotype	Whole serum
Source/Host	Guinea pig
Species Reactivity	Sheep
Clone	21-29
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC
Reconstitution	Reconstitute in 50 µsterile water. Centrifuge to remove any insoluble material.
Format	Lyophilised
Size	50 µl
Preservative	None
Storage	It is recommended that a thawed sample is stored at 4°C for no longer than 2 weeks. Allocation of appropriate anti-bacterial agent can increase shelf life by several weeks. Diluted serum

should be prepared as required. Long term stability requires storage, preferably in small aliquots at -20°C or lower. Glycerol (1:1) can be added to neat serum for additional stability if intended use does not prevent this.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Oxytocin (Oxt) is a mammalian hormone that acts primarily as a neuromodulator in the brain. Oxytocin is best known for its roles in sexual reproduction, in particular during and after childbirth. It is released in large amounts after distension of the cervix and uterus during labor, facilitating birth, and after stimulation of the nipples, facilitating breastfeeding.

Keywords

Neurophysin 1 Precursor; Ocytocin; OT; OT NPI; OXT; Oxy; Oxytocin neurophysin 1 precursor; Oxytocin Neurophysin preproprotein; Oxytocin prepro (neurophysin I); Oxytocin prepropeptide
