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Human PPY Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No.E-KAB-0481ApplicationsELISASynonymsObinepitide;PNP;Pancreatic Polypeptide Y;Pancreatic icosapeptide;Pancreatic prohormone

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human PPY Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µ g	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid
		freeze/thaw cycles.
Human PPY Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid
		freeze/thaw cycles.

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0481)	
		Human PPY Capture Antibody	Human PPY Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen	Immunogen	Recombinant Human PPY protien	Recombinant Human PPY protien
Information	Swissprot	P01298	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Rabbit	Rabbit
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50%	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1%
		glycerol; pH 7.5	protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH
			7.5
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human PPY in ELISAs.	

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Applications

Human PPY Sandwich ELISA Assay

	Recommended	Reagent	Images
	Concentration/Dilution		
ELISA	0.5-4 μg/mL	Human PPY Capture	
Capture		Antibody	10
			Aisuad II
ELISA	1:1000-1:10000	Human PPY Detection	Object
Detection		Antibody (Biotin)	0.1
1			10 100 1000 10000
			Human PPY Concentration(pg/mL)

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

This gene encodes a member of the neuropeptide Y (NPY) family of peptides. The encoded 95 aa preproprotein is synthesized in the pancreatic islets of Langerhans and proteolytically processed to generate two peptide products. These products include the active pancreatic hormone of 36 aa and an icosapeptide of unknown function. This hormone acts as a regulator of pancreatic and gastrointestinal functions and may be important in the regulation of food intake. Plasma level of this hormone has been shown to be reduced in conditions associated with increased food intake and elevated in anorexia nervosa. In addition , infusion of this hormone in obese rodents has shown to decrease weight gain. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants , at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed.

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