

Product datasheet

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ARG41301 anti-ASIP antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ASIP

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG
Target Name ASIP

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide around the middle region of Human ASIP. (within the following region:

CFFTANSHLPPEEKLRDDRSLRSNSSVNLLDVPSVSIVALNKKSKQIGRK)

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Agouti-signaling protein; AGTI; AGTIL; AGSW; ASP; Agouti switch protein; SHEP9

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	PANC1	
Observed Size	16 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS, 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide and 2% Sucrose.

Preservative 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide

Stabilizer 2% Sucrose

Concentration Batch dependent: 0.5 - 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol ASIP

Gene Full Name agouti signaling protein

Background In mice, the agouti gene encodes a paracrine signaling molecule that causes hair follicle melanocytes to

synthesize pheomelanin, a yellow pigment, instead of the black or brown pigment, eumelanin. Pleiotropic effects of constitutive expression of the mouse gene include adult-onset obesity, increased tumor susceptibility, and premature infertility. This gene is highly similar to the mouse gene and encodes a secreted protein that may (1) affect the quality of hair pigmentation, (2) act as a pharmacological antagonist of alpha-melanocyte-stimulating hormone, (3) play a role in neuroendocrine aspects of melanocortin action, and (4) have a functional role in regulating lipid

metabolism in adipocytes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Involved in the regulation of melanogenesis. The binding of ASP to MC1R precludes alpha-MSH initiated

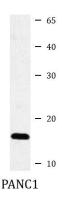
signaling and thus blocks production of cAMP, leading to a down-regulation of eumelanogenesis (brown/black pigment) and thus increasing synthesis of pheomelanin (yellow/red pigment). In higher primates, agouti may affect the quality of hair pigmentation rather than its pattern of deposition. Could well play a role in neuroendocrine aspects of melanocortin action. May have some functional role in

regulating the lipid metabolism with adipocytes. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 15 kDa

Cellular Localization Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41301 anti-ASIP antibody WB image

Western blot: PANC1 whole cell lysate stained with ARG41301 anti-ASIP antibody at 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ dilution.