

Gastrin (PT0139) mouse mAb

Catalog No :	YM6181
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	IHC;ELISA
Target :	Gastrin
Fields :	>>Gastric acid secretion
Gene Name :	GAST GAS
Protein Name :	Gastrin [Cleaved into: Gastrin-71 (Gastrin component I); Gastrin-52 (G52); Big gastrin (Gastrin component II) (Gastrin-34) (G34); Gastrin (Gastrin component III) (Gastrin-17) (G17); Gastrin-14 (G14);
Human Gene Id :	2520
Human Swiss Prot No :	P01350
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Gastrin AA range: 50-101
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human Gastrin. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) TRIS-EDTA of pH8.0 was highly recommended as antigen repair method in paraffin section. The antibody was
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG1, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-400, ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Background :	Gastrin is a hormone whose main function is to stimulate secretion of

hydrochloric acid by the gastric mucosa, which results in gastrin formation inhibition. This hormone also acts as a mitogenic factor for gastrointestinal epithelial cells. Gastrin has two biologically active peptide forms, G34 and G17. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function :

function:Gastrin stimulates the stomach mucosa to produce and secrete hydrochloric acid and the pancreas to secrete its digestive enzymes. It also stimulates smooth muscle contraction and increases blood circulation and water secretion in the stomach and intestine.,online information:Gastrin entry,PTM:Sulfation enhances proteolytic processing, and blocks peptide degradation. Levels of sulfation differ between proteolytically-cleaved gastrins. Thus, gastrin-6 is almost 73% sulfated, whereas the larger gastrins are less than 50% sulfated. Sulfation levels are also tissue-specific.,PTM:Two different processing pathways probably exist in antral G-cells. In the dominant pathway progastrin is cleaved at three sites resulting in two major bioactive gastrins, gastrin-34 and gastrin-17. In the putative alternative pathway, progastrin may be processed only at the most C-terminal dibasic site resul

Subcellular

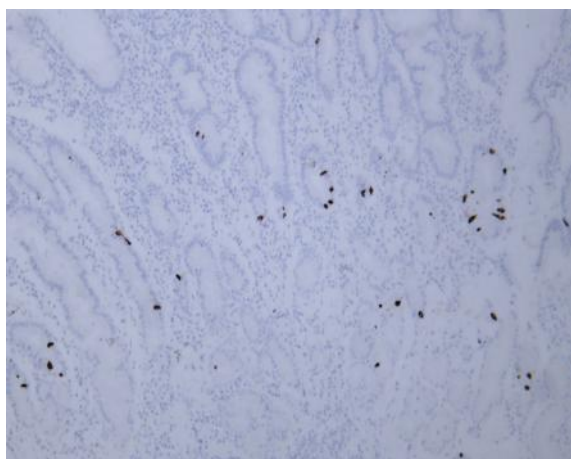
Location :

Cytoplasmic

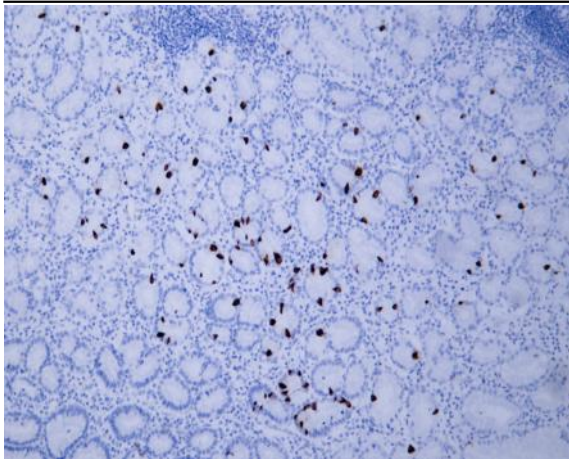
Expression :

Gastric mucosa,

Products Images



Human gastric adenocarcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Gastrin (ABT494) Antibody



Human stomach tissue was stained with Anti-Gastrin (ABT494) Antibody