

Mouse Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (VIP) ELISA Kit | VIP elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA332037

REACTIVITY
Mouse

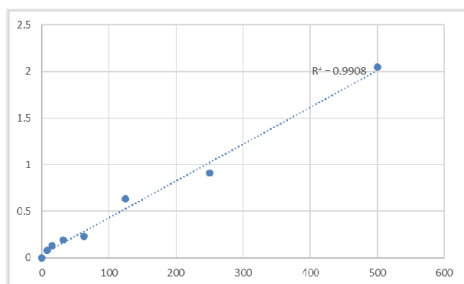
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (VIP); Mouse Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (VIP) ELISA Kit; VIP; MGC13587; PHM27; VIP elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Mouse Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (VIP) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Mouse VIP. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Mouse VIP and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	170
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Mouse Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (VIP) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for VIP elisa kit	Description: This Mouse Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (VIP) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate VIP in samples. An antibody specific for VIP has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any VIP present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for VIP is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of VIP bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) is a peptide hormone containing 28 amino acid residues and is produced in many areas of the human body including the gut, pancreas and suprachiasmatic nuclei of the hypothalamus in the brain. It has a half-life in the blood of about two minutes. With respect to the digestive system, VIP seems to induce smooth muscle relaxation (lower esophageal sphincter, stomach, gallbladder), stimulate secretion of water into pancreatic juice and bile, and cause inhibition of gastric acid secretion and absorption from the intestinal lumen. Its role in the intestine is to greatly stimulate secretion of water and electrolytes, as well as dilating intestinal smooth muscle, dilating peripheral blood vessels, stimulating pancreatic bicarbonate secretion, and inhibiting gastrin-stimulated gastric acid secretion.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	927928781
NCBI GeneID	22353
NCBI Accession #	NP_001300898.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001300898.1
UniProt Accession #	P32648
NCBI Official Full Name	VIP peptides isoform 2 preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	vasoactive intestinal polypeptide
NCBI Official Symbol	Vip
NCBI Protein Information	VIP peptides
UniProt Protein Name	VIP peptides
UniProt Gene Name	Vip
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	VIP

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.