

DESCRIPTION

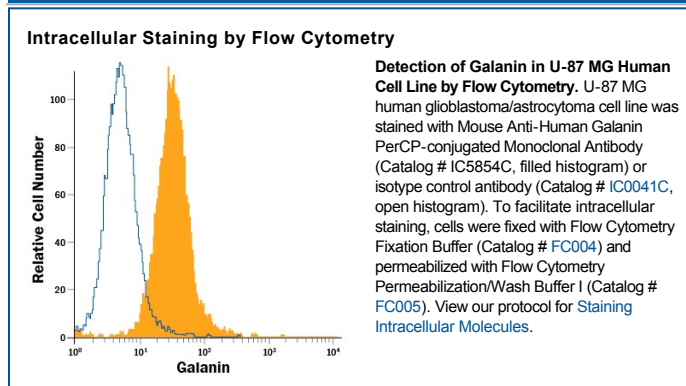
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Galanin in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 581403
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E.coli</i> -derived recombinant human Galanin Ala20-Ser123 Accession # P22466
Conjugate	PerCP (Peridinin-chlorophyll Protein Complex) Excitation Wavelength: 482 and 564 nm Emission Wavelength: 675 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Galanin (Glycine-Alanine, representing the N-and C-terminal amino acids in bovine Galanin; also GAL) is a 3 kDa (predicted), secreted member of the Galanin family of peptides. It is co-expressed with differing neuropeptides in a variety of neuron cell types. Galanin affects multiple metabolic processes by binding to one of three GPCRs. GalR1 blocks insulin secretion, GalR2 initiates neurogenesis and GalR3 influences addictive behavior. The human Galanin proform is 11-12 kDa in size (predicted) and 104 amino acids (aa) in length. Proteolytic processing generates a 30 aa mature Galanin peptide (aa 33-62), plus a phosphorylated (Ser117), C-terminal 59 aa GMAP fragment that is apparently involved in the processing of noxious stimuli. Once secreted, Galanin can undergo additional proteolytic degradation. Over aa 20-123, the human Galanin proform shares 72% aa identity with mouse Galanin proform.