

Datasheet for ABIN2809496

**anti-Vasopressin antibody (AbBy Fluor® 594)**[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Vasopressin (AVP)
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Vasopressin antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 594
Application:	Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

## Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ADH (CYFQNCPRG-NH <sub>2</sub> (Disulfide bond 1,6))
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

## Target Details

Target:	Vasopressin (AVP)
Alternative Name:	ADH/ AVP/ ARVP ( <a href="#">AVP Products</a> )
Background:	Synonyms: Antidiuretic Hormone, Arginine Vasopressin, ADH, Arginine vasopressin neurophysin II, ARVP, AVP, AVP NPII, AVRP, Vasopressin neurophysin 2 copeptin precursor, Vasopressin

## Target Details

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neurophysin II copeptin, VP.

Background: Vasopressin, also known as arginine vasopressin (AVP) or antidiuretic hormone (ADH), is a posterior pituitary hormone that is synthesised in the hypothalamus. Vasopressin is synthesised as a precursor protein that consists of arginine vasopressin and two associated proteins, neurophysin 2 and the glycopeptide copeptin. Vasopressin, together with its carrier protein neurophysin II, is packaged into neurosecretory vesicles and transported axonally to the nerve endings in the neurohypophysis, where it is either stored or secreted into the bloodstream. Vasopressin acts as a growth factor by enhancing pH regulation through acid-base transport systems. It has a direct antidiuretic action on the kidney and also causes vasoconstriction of the peripheral vessels. Vasopressin can also contract smooth muscle during parturition and lactation. It also plays a role in cognition, tolerance, adaptation and complex sexual and maternal behaviour, as well as in the regulation of water excretion and cardiovascular functions. Mutations in the vasopressin precursor cause autosomal dominant neurohypophyseal diabetes insipidus (ADNDI), which is characterised by persistent thirst, polydipsia and polyuria.

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Gene ID: 551

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UniProt: [P01185](#)

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Pathways: [cAMP Metabolic Process](#)

## Application Details

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Application Notes: IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200  
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200  
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Liquid

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Concentration: 1 µg/µL

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Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

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Preservative: ProClin

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Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be

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## Handling

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handled by trained staff only.

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Storage: -20 °C

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Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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Expiry Date: 12 months