

## Product datasheet

anti-Vesicular Monoamine Transporter VMAT2 rabbit polyclonal, serum

### Short overview

<b>Cat. No.</b>	16086
<b>Quantity</b>	100 µl (lyoph.)

### Product description

<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Antibody Type</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide (CQSYPIGDDEESESD-OH) from the C-terminus of rat VMAT2 conjugated to BSA
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized; reconstitute in 100 µl dist. water
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Undiluted antiserum
<b>Storage before reconstitution</b>	2-8°C until indicated expiry date
<b>Storage after reconstitution</b>	Up to 3 months at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles
<b>Intended use</b>	Research use only
<b>Application</b>	IHC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Dog, Guinea pig, Hamster, Human, Mouse, Rat

### Applications

<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen</b>	1:800-1:1,200
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### Background

The vesicular monoamine transporter is responsible for the vesicular uptake of monoamines, like dopamine, norepinephrine, epinephrine, serotonin and histamine. The antiserum recognizes monoaminergic neurons of the CNS, the ECL-cells of the stomach, as well as enteric nerve fibers. Absorption with 10-100 µg immunogen per ml diluted antiserum abolishes staining.

Positive control: frozen sections of rat small intestine.

### Product images



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