

NEUROMICS



alpha-MSH (Melanocyte-stimulating hormone) Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	RA20074	Host:	Rabbit
Product Type:	Whole Serum	Species Reactivity:	Rat, Mouse, Guinea Pig
Immunogen Sequence:	Synthetic (human) α -MSH coupled to bovine thyroglobulin with glutaraldehyde.	Format:	Lyophilized. 100 μ l with <0.09% sodium azide as a preservative.
Applications:	Immunohistochemistry: 1:100-1:200 (indirect immunofluorescence) 1:4,000-1:6,000 (in PBS/0.3% Triton X-100 using Bn/Av-HRP technique)		
	It is recommended that the researcher perform a primary antibody dilution series using our dilution recommendations as a guideline. Note that a change in the fixation or buffering system as used in our protocol may change the configuration of the protein, and therefore, may alter the reactivity with the tissue tested.		
Reconstitution:	Do not reconstitute until ready to use since the product is most stable when lyophilized. The product does not need to be kept cooled during shipping. For long-term storage, store lyophilized antibody until ready to use at -15° C or lower. Reconstitute with 100 μ L of distilled or deionized water. If desired, dilute with PBS or Tris buffer at a dilution no higher than 1/10		
Storage:	After reconstitution, use immediately or refrigerate at 2°-8° C up to 2 days. For long-term storage, appropriately aliquot antibody to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles and freeze at -15° C or lower		

Application Notes

Tissue Preparation:

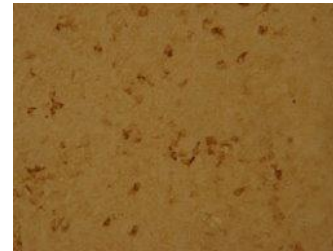
10 μ m cryostat or 50 μ m vibratome.

- Fixation: 4% paraformaldehyde in 0.1M Phosphate buffer, pH 7.4; 500 mL over ~ 20 min.
- Post Fixation: 1.5 hour at 4° C in 4% paraformaldehyde in 0.1M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4.
- Note: If needed, low levels of glutaraldehyde (0.1-0.3%) may be used in conjugation with paraformaldehyde

Immunohistochemistry

The Melanocyte Stimulating Hormone antiserum was quality control tested using standard immunohistochemical methods. The antiserum demonstrates significant labeling of rat pituitary using indirect immunofluorescent and biotin/avidin-HRP techniques. Staining is completely eliminated by pretreatment of the diluted antibody with 100 μ g/mL of α -MSH.

Image: α -MSH staining of rat pituitary gland tissue.



FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

NEUROMICS' REAGENTS ARE FOR IN VITRO AND CERTAIN NON-HUMAN IN VIVO EXPERIMENTAL USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN ANY HUMAN CLINICAL INVESTIGATION, DIAGNOSIS, PROGNOSIS, OR TREATMENT. THE ABOVE ANALYSES ARE MERELY TYPICAL GUIDES. THEY ARE NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS BEING SPECIFICATIONS. ALL OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS, TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, TRUE AND ACCURATE. HOWEVER, SINCE THE CONDITIONS OF USE ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL, ALL RECOMMENDATIONS OR SUGGESTIONS ARE MADE WITHOUT GUARANTEE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ON OUR PART. WE DISCLAIM ALL LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR OTHERWISE, AND ALL SUCH RSKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE USER. WE FURTHER EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.-V2-12/2011

www.neuromics.com

Neuromics Antibodies • 5325 West 74th Street, Suite 8 • Edina, MN 55439
phone 866-350-1500 • fax 612-677-3976 • e-mail pshuster@neuromics.com