

Product name:	PMCH Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN16300
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 112-161
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	IHC 1:50-1:200, ICC/IF 1:50-1:200, ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

pro-melanin concentrating hormone(PMCH) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate multiple protein products. These products include melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH), neuropeptide-glutamic acid-isoleucine (NEI), and neuropeptide-glycine-glutamic acid (NGE). Melanin-concentrating hormone is a 19-amino acid neuropeptide that stimulates hunger and may additionally regulate energy homeostasis, reproductive function, and sleep. Pseudogenes of this gene have been identified on chromosome 5. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015],function:MCH may act as a neurotransmitter or neuromodulator in a broad array of neuronal functions directed toward the regulation of goal-directed behavior, such as food intake, and general arousal. May also have a role in spermatocyte differentiation.,PTM:Differentially processed in the brain and in peripheral organs producing two neuropeptides; NEI and MCH. A third peptide, NGE, may also be produced. Preferential processing in neurons by prohormone convertase 2 (PC2) generates NEI. MCH is generated in neurons of the lateral hypothalamic area by several prohormone convertases including PC1/3, PC2 and PC5/6.,similarity:Belongs to the melanin-concentrating hormone family.,tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in lateral hypothalamus, also detected in pallidum, neocortex and cerebellum. Also found in thymus, brown adipose tissue, duodenum and testis (spermatogonia, early spermatocytes and Sertoli cells). No expression in peripheral blood. In brain exclusively mature MCH and NEI peptides are present. In peripheral tissues a large product, encompassing the NEI and MCH domains of the precursor, is found predominantly.,