

Product Information

Anti-Rattin

Produced in rabbit, Affinity Isolated Antibody

Product Number **R 4529**

Product Description

Anti-Rattin is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a peptide corresponding to the rattin peptide (amino acids 20-35), which is not in the conserved region to humanin. The antibody is affinity-purified using the immunizing peptide immobilized on agarose.

Anti-Rattin reacts with amino acid residues 20-35 (VKRLESPNKTRRPYGA) of the rattin peptide. The antibody may be used in immunoblotting.

A novel rat gene, Rattin, encodes a peptide homologous to humanin, a secreted peptide that specifically protects against neuronal cell death induced by β -amyloid peptide (Ab) or by mutations causing early-onset familial Alzheimer's disease. Rattin is the prototype of a novel class of peptides, phylogenetically related to humanin and endowed with protective activity not only against Ab but also toward excitotoxic neuronal death. The rat gene, rattin, encodes a peptide of 38 residues (15 residues longer than humanin) showing 73% identity in conserved region to humanin.

Reagent

The antibody is supplied as a solution of ~1 mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Precautions and Disclaimer

Due to the sodium azide content a material safety sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazardous and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

Store at -20°C . The product may be stored at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to three months. For prolonged storage, freeze in working aliquots at -20°C . Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Do not store in a "frost-free" freezer.

Product Profile

For immunoblotting, a minimum working antibody dilution of 1:500 is recommended.

Note: In order to obtain the best results in various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration.

References

1. Caricasole, A., et al., FASEB J., **16**, 1331-1333 (2002).

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