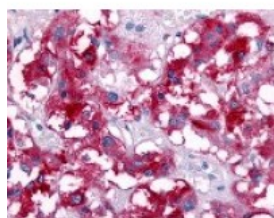




## VIPR1 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 48-225



Immunohistochemistry staining of VIPR1  
in adrenal medulla tissue using VIPR1  
Antibody.

### Specifications

<b>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</b>	Human
<b>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</b>	ELISA, IHC
<b>APPLICATIONS:</b>	VimmunoprecipitationR1 antibody can be used in immunohistochemistry starting at 14 ug/mL.
<b>USER NOTE:</b>	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
<b>SPECIFICITY:</b>	BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.
<b>IMMUNOGEN:</b>	VIPR1 antibody was raised against a peptide located in the N-Terminus of VIPR1 (Human).
<b>HOST SPECIES:</b>	Rabbit

### Properties

<b>PURIFICATION:</b>	Immunoaffinity Chromatography
<b>PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Liquid
<b>BUFFER:</b>	PBS, 0.1% sodium azide.
<b>STORAGE CONDITIONS:</b>	VIPR1 antibody should be stored long term (months) at -80 °C and short term (days) at 4 °C. As with all antibodies avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>CLONALITY:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>CONJUGATE:</b>	Unconjugated

### Additional Info

<b>ALTERNATE NAMES:</b>	VIPR1, HVR1, PACAP type II receptor, PACAP-R-2, Pvr2, RDC1, Vip receptor subtype 1, Vpac1 receptor, V1RG, VIP receptor 1, VIPR, VIRG, VPCAP1R, PACAP-R2, VAPC1, VIP and PACAP receptor 1, VPAC1R, Pacap receptor, type ii, Type II PACAP receptor, VIP receptor, type I, VIP-R-1, VIP1 receptor, VPAC1
<b>ACCESSION NO.:</b>	P32241
<b>PROTEIN GI NO.:</b>	418253
<b>OFFICIAL SYMBOL:</b>	VIPR1
<b>GENE ID:</b>	7433

## Background

**BACKGROUND:** Vasoactive Intestinal Polypeptide Receptor 1 (VIPR1) is a member of the Vasoactive Intestinal Polypeptide subfamily. Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) plays multiple roles in the nervous, endocrine, and immune systems as a neurotransmitter, a hormone, and a cytokine. VIPR1, a receptor for VIP, has been shown to expressed widely in normal tissues and is the predominant receptor subtype for VIP in cancers. VIP and its receptors, VIPR1 and VIPR2, are highly expressed in the immune system and modulate diverse T cell functions. Recently VIP-R1 has been shown to be a novel and potent facilitator of HIV-1 infection. Two isoforms are produced by alternative splicing.

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FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

December 13, 2016