SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Orexin-A/B (H-104): sc-28935



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The hypothalamus is essential for maintaining homeostasis by integrating the vertebrate endocrine and nervous systems, thereby controlling temperature, thrist and hunger. Orexin-A and orexin-B (also designated hypocretins) are hypothalamic neuropeptides that are derived from a single precursor, prepro-orexin, by proteolytic processing. These peptides bind to and activate two closely related, G protein-coupled receptors, designated orexin receptor-1 and -2. Orexin-A protein and prepro-orexin mRNA are localized to neurons within the lateral section of the hypothalamus, designated the "feeding center". Prepro-orexin mRNA is up-regulated during fasting, suggesting that orexins may play a role in the central feedback mechanism that regulates feeding behavior. Orexin has been shown to increase the release of GABA and glutamate from axons, a response seen as a result of most synaptic activities in the hypothalamic region.

REFERENCES

- 1. Cambpell, N. 1990. Biology 2nd ed. Redwood City: The Benjamin/ Cummings Publishing Company, Inc., 916-921.
- Sakurai, T., et al. 1998. Orexins and orexin receptors: a family of hypothalamic neuropeptides and G protein-coupled receptors that regulate feeding behavior. Cell 92: 573-585.
- 3. de Lecea, L., et al. 1998. The hypocretins: hypothalamus-specific peptides with neuroexcitatory activity. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95: 322-327.
- Wolf, G. 1998. Orexins: a newly discovered family of hypothalamic regulators of food intake. Nutr. Rev. 56: 172-173.
- van der Pol, et al. 1998. Presynaptic and postsynaptic actions and modulation of neuroendocrine neurons by a new hypothalamuic peptide, hypocretin/orexin. J. Neurosci. 18: 7962-7971.

SOURCE

Orexin-A/B (H-104) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 28-131 of Orexin precursor of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Orexin-A/B (H-104) is recommended for detection of Orexin precursor and Orexin-A and Orexin-B processed active peptides of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1–2 μ g per 100–500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/ 2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.