

RFRP-3 (M-18): sc-32380

BACKGROUND

The human RFamide-related peptide gene, RFRP (also designated NPVF or C7orf9), is responsible for encoding three small neuropeptides designated RFRP-1 (NPSF), RFRP-2 and RFRP-3 (NPVF). The homologous gene in rodents encodes only two functional neuropeptide: RFRP-1 (NPSF) and RFRP-3 (NPVF). RFamide-related peptides constitute a large family of neuropeptides in a wide range of species that are known to play a role in neurotransmission, neuromodulation, cardioexcitation and control of muscle contraction. Neuropeptides RFRP-1 and RFRP-3 efficiently inhibit Forskolin-induced production of cAMP. RFRP-2, however, does not appear to have a similar inhibitory activity. RFamide-related peptides are secreted and abundantly expressed in retina. RFRP-1 and RFRP-3 are also widely distributed in fetal and adult brain, including the forebrain, hypothalamus, thalamus, midbrain, pons and medulla oblongata. RFRP-1 and the prolactin (PRL)-releasing peptide-31 (PrRP-31) may be involved in the stimulation of stress hormone secretion by either direct pituitary or indirect hypothalamic actions.

REFERENCES

- Hinuma, S., et al. 2000. New neuropeptides containing carboxy-terminal RFamide and their receptor in mammals. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 2: 703-708.
- Fukusumi, S., et al. 2001. Characteristics and distribution of endogenous RFamide-related peptide-1. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1540: 221-232.
- Schulz, H.L., et al. 2002. Genomic structure and assessment of the retinally expressed RFamide-related peptide gene in dominant cystoid macular dystrophy. *Mol. Vis.* 8: 67-71.
- Yano, T., et al. 2003. Localization and neuronal response of RFamide related peptides in the rat central nervous system. *Brain Res.* 982: 156-167.
- Samson, W.K., et al. 2003. Prolactin-releasing peptide and its homolog RFRP-1 act in hypothalamus but not in anterior pituitary gland to stimulate stress hormone secretion. *Endocrine* 20: 59-66.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Rfrp* (mouse) mapping to 6 B2.3.

SOURCE

RFRP-3 (M-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of RFamide-related peptides precursor protein of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-32380 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

RFRP-3 (M-18) is recommended for detection of RFamide-related peptides precursor protein and RFRP-3 active peptide of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

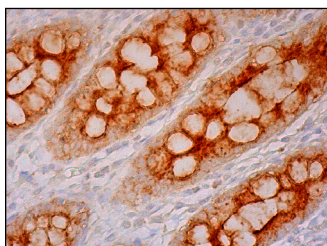
Suitable for use as control antibody for RFRP siRNA (m): sc-44798, RFRP shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44798-SH and RFRP shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44798-V.

Molecular Weight of RFRP-3: 25 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 3) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



RFRP-3 (M-18): sc-32380. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human rectum tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane staining of glandular cells.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Kanlaya, R., et al. 2010. Vimentin interacts with heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins and dengue nonstructural protein 1 and is important for viral replication and release. *Mol. Biosyst.* 6: 795-806.

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.