

AVP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5558c

Specification

AVP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P01185](#)
Other Accession [NP_000481.2](#)

AVP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 551

Other Names

Vasopressin-neurophysin 2-copeptin, AVP-NP11, Arg-vasopressin, Arginine-vasopressin, Neurophysin 2, Neurophysin-II, Copeptin, AVP, ARVP, VP

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

AVP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name AVP

Synonyms ARVP, VP

Function

[Neurophysin 2]: Specifically binds vasopressin.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

AVP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

AVP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

AVP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a precursor protein consisting of arginine vasopressin and two associated proteins, neurophysin 2 and a glycopeptide, copeptin. Arginine vasopressin is a posterior pituitary hormone which is synthesized in the supraoptic nucleus and paraventricular nucleus of the hypothalamus. Along with its carrier protein, neurophysin 2, it is packaged into neurosecretory vesicles and transported axonally to the nerve endings in the neurohypophysis where it is either stored or secreted into the bloodstream. The precursor is thought to be activated while it is being transported along the axon to the posterior pituitary. Arginine vasopressin acts as a growth factor by enhancing pH regulation through acid-base transport systems. It has a direct antidiuretic action on the kidney, and also causes vasoconstriction of the peripheral vessels. This hormone can contract smooth muscle during parturition and lactation. It is also involved in cognition, tolerance, adaptation and complex sexual and maternal behaviour, as well as in the regulation of water excretion and cardiovascular functions.

AVP Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Abu Libdeh, A., et al. Eur. J. Endocrinol. 162(2):221-226(2010) Cirillo, M. Kidney Int. 77(1):5-6(2010) Meijer, E., et al. Kidney Int. 77(1):29-36(2010) Birk, J., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 21), 3994-4002 (2009)