

Code No. 18201

**Anti-
Endothelin-1 Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify**

Volume : 50 µg

Introduction : Endothelins are 21 amino acid peptides that are produced ubiquitously by vascular endothelial cells, smooth muscle cells, and other cells in different organs. Endothelins are secreted as big-endothelins that are converted to active proteins by the endothelin-converting enzyme. These peptides possess many biological activities, such as vasoconstriction and mitogenesis, and are involved in numerous physiological and pathophysiological processes in humans. Elevated plasma levels of endothelin have been associated with heart failure, and increased immunoreactivity for endothelin is observed in transplant coronary artery disease. Endothelin-1 (ET-1) is known as the most potent vasoconstrictor substance.

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of a part of Endothelin-1
(A common parts of Bovine, Canine, Human, Mouse, Porcine and Rat)

Purification : Purified with antigen peptide
Absorbed by ET-3 peptide

Form : Lyophilized product from 1 % BSA in PBS containing 0.05 % NaN₃

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 50 µg /mL)

Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8 °C
: Solution, 2 years at –20 °C

Application : This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues by several techniques. The optimal concentration is about 3-5

Specificity : Cross reacts with mouse and rat.

Reference : 1. Nakamura S. *et al.* Colocalization of immunoreactive endothelin-1 and neurohypophysial hormones in the axons of the neural lobe of the rat pituitary. *Endocrinology*. 1993; 132 (2), 530-533
2. Yanagisawa H., Nodera M., Kurihara N., and Wada O. Altered expression of endothelin-1 and endothelial nitric oxide synthase in the juxtaglomerular apparatus of rats with HgCl₂-induced acute renal failure. *Toxicology Letters* 98: 181-188 (1998)