



OREX Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-23531
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	HCRT OX PPORX PPOX
Protein Name	Orexin (Hypocretin) (Hcrt) [Cleaved into: Orexin-A (Hypocretin-1) (Hcrt1); Orexin-B (Hypocretin-2) (Hcrt2)]
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 21-70
Specificity	OREX Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	14kD
Cell Pathway	Rough endoplasmic reticulum . Cytoplasmic vesicle . Cell junction, synapse . Associated with perikaryal rough endoplasmic reticulum as well as cytoplasmic large granular vesicles at synapses. .
Tissue Specificity	Abundantly expressed in subthalamic nucleus but undetectable in other brain regions tested (hypothalamus was not tested) and in heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.
Function	disease:Defects in HCRT are a cause of narcolepsy [MIM:161400]. Narcolepsy is a neurological disabling sleep disorder, characterized by excessive daytime sleepiness, sleep fragmentation, symptoms of abnormal rapid-eye-movement (REM) sleep, such as cataplexy, hypnagogic hallucinations, and sleep paralysis. Cataplexy is a sudden loss of muscle tone triggered by emotions, which is the most valuable clinical feature used to diagnose narcolepsy. Human narcolepsy is associated with a deficient orexin system. Orexins are absent and/or greatly diminished in the brain and cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) of most narcoleptic patients. Human narcolepsy is primarily a sporadically occurring disorder but familial

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	clustering has been observed.,function:Neuropeptides that play a significant role in the regulation of food intake and sleep-wakefulness, possibly by coordinating the complex behavioral and physiolo
Background	hypocretin neuropeptide precursor(HCRT) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a hypothalamic neuropeptide precursor protein that gives rise to two mature neuropeptides, orexin A and orexin B, by proteolytic processing. Orexin A and orexin B, which bind to orphan G-protein coupled receptors HCRTR1 and HCRTR2, function in the regulation of sleep and arousal. This neuropeptide arrangement may also play a role in feeding behavior, metabolism, and homeostasis. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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