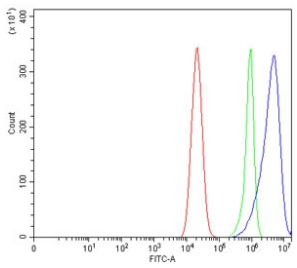
GAST Antibody / Gastric Peptide Hormone Antibody (RQ6873)

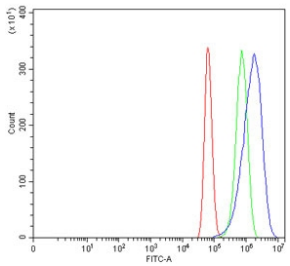
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6873	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

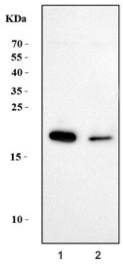
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P01350
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This GAST Antibody / Gastric Peptide Hormone Antibody is available for research use only.



GAST Antibody Caco-2 FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of human Caco-2 cells stained with GAST Antibody demonstrates a distinct right-shifted fluorescence population relative to the isotype control, consistent with detection of Gastrin / GAST-associated peptide hormone expression in gastrointestinal epithelial-derived cells. This gastric peptide hormone antibody supports identification of gastrointestinal endocrine-associated signaling pathways and peptide hormone-related cellular populations. Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue=GAST antibody.



Gastrin Antibody U-87 MG FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of human U-87 MG cells stained with GAST / Gastrin Antibody demonstrates a distinct right-shifted fluorescence population relative to the isotype control, consistent with detection of Gastrin / GAST-associated peptide hormone expression in glioblastoma-derived cellular populations. This gastric peptide hormone antibody supports identification of gastrointestinal endocrine-associated signaling pathways and peptide hormone-related cellular regulation in transformed cells. Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue=GAST antibody.



GAST Antibody Caco-2 and Rat Stomach WB. Western blot analysis of 1) human Caco-2 and 2) rat stomach tissue lysates using GAST Antibody detects prominent bands at approximately 16-18 kDa, slightly higher than the predicted molecular weight of mature Gastrin / GAST due to precursor processing intermediates or peptide-associated post-translational modification. This gastric peptide hormone antibody supports detection of gastrointestinal endocrine-associated signaling pathways and Gastrin-related secretory peptide expression within epithelial and gastric tissue compartments.

Description

Gastrin (GAST) is a peptide hormone produced primarily by gastric G cells within the antral mucosa of the stomach, where it regulates gastric acid secretion, gastrointestinal epithelial growth, and digestive endocrine signaling pathways. Gastrin functions through activation of cholecystokinin B receptors and contributes to coordination of gastric secretory activity, mucosal homeostasis, and neuroendocrine-associated gastrointestinal regulation. GAST Antibody is useful for investigations involving gastric endocrine biology, peptide hormone-associated signaling pathways, gastrointestinal neuroendocrine differentiation, and digestive tract epithelial regulation.

GAST antibody, also referred to as Gastrin antibody and Gastric peptide hormone antibody in the literature, recognizes a peptide hormone encoded on chromosome 17q21.32. Gastrin is synthesized as a preprohormone and undergoes proteolytic processing to generate biologically active peptide forms involved in gastric acid regulatory signaling and gastrointestinal endocrine communication. Expression of GAST is strongly associated with gastric antral endocrine cells and subsets of gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine-associated cellular populations.

GAST Antibody / Gastric Peptide Hormone Antibody is uniquely positioned for studies involving gastric endocrine-associated peptide hormone signaling and gastrointestinal secretory regulation pathways. This rabbit polyclonal antibody supports detection of Gastrin-expressing cellular populations within gastric glandular and neuroendocrine-associated tissue compartments. The polyclonal nature of the antibody may additionally support recognition of multiple Gastrin peptide-associated epitopes across processed hormone forms and secretory intermediates.

Gastrin signaling is central to regulation of gastric acid secretion and maintenance of digestive physiology. In addition to stimulating parietal cell-associated acid production, Gastrin contributes to gastrointestinal epithelial proliferation, mucosal organization, and endocrine-associated signaling networks involved in digestive tract homeostasis. Altered Gastrin expression and signaling activity have been associated with hypergastrinemia, gastric mucosal hyperplasia, neuroendocrine tumor biology, and gastroenteropancreatic endocrine-associated disease pathways.

Gastrin-producing endocrine cells demonstrate characteristic cytoplasmic secretory peptide localization within gastric gland-associated epithelial structures. Gastrin-associated signaling pathways interact closely with histamine-mediated secretory regulation and additional gastrointestinal peptide hormone networks involved in digestive tract physiology. Because GAST expression is highly associated with specialized gastrointestinal endocrine cell populations, Gastrin serves as a useful marker for investigations involving gastric neuroendocrine differentiation and peptide hormone-associated secretory biology.

This rabbit polyclonal GAST Antibody supports research involving gastric peptide hormone signaling, gastrointestinal endocrine regulation, neuroendocrine differentiation pathways, digestive tract epithelial biology, gastroenteropancreatic signaling mechanisms, and gastric secretory pathway-associated cellular regulation. The antibody may be incorporated into tissue-based investigations examining gastrointestinal endocrine organization and peptide hormone-associated cellular differentiation in normal and diseased tissues.

For highly specific detection of gastrointestinal endocrine-associated Gastrin expression, see our Gastrin Antibody / Gastrointestinal Hormone Marker Antibody page featuring clone GAST/2634 for gastric neuroendocrine and peptide

hormone pathway investigations.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the GAST Antibody / Gastric Peptide Hormone Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids RDLELPWLEQQGPASHHRRQL from the human protein were used as the immunogen for the GAST antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the GAST antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

Gastrin antibody, GAST antibody, Gastric peptide hormone antibody, Gastrointestinal hormone antibody, Gastric endocrine marker antibody

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