Gastrin
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Specificity:** Human. Others not tested

**Immunogen:** Recombinant human gastrin protein

**Ig Class:** Rabbit IgG

**Storage:** Store vial at 4°C. When stored at 2-8°C, this antibody is stable for 24 months

**Staining procedures:** Use formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded sections. **Retrieval conditions:** Pretreatment of deparaffinized tissue with heat-induced epitope retrieval is recommended. **Detection methods:** Polymer anti-mouse/rabbit IgG detection system. **Working dilution:** 1:50-250; **Positive Control:** Normal gastric mucosa. **Cellular Localization:** Cytoplasmic. **Intended Use:** In vitro diagnosis (IVD).

**Description:** Gastrin is a hormone whose main function is to stimulate secretion of hydrochloric acid by the gastric mucosa, which results in gastrin formation inhibition. This hormone also acts as a mitogenic factor for gastrointestinal epithelial cells. Gastrin has two biologically active peptide forms: G34 and G17. They activate two different receptors: the CCK-1 receptor, which has low affinity for gastrin but high affinity for the related hormone cholecystokinin (CCK), and the CCK-2 receptor, which has high affinity for both gastrin and CCK and mediates the acid-secretory as well as the proliferative effects of gastrin. More recently, gastrin has been suggested to induce leukocyte-endothelial cell interactions and to have a pro-inflammatory effect. Anti-gastrin stains G-cells of human antral/pyloric mucosa and cells producing gastrin or a structural gastrin analog as is seen in stomach; no staining of other cells or tissue types has been observed. This antibody may react with sulfated and non-sulfated forms of gastrin.

**Supplied As:** Tissue culture supernatant with 0.2% BSA and 15mM sodium azide.

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human gastric mucosa stained with anti-gastrin antibody using peroxidase-conjugate and DAB chromogen. Note the cytoplasmic staining of G-cells

Cat. #Z2303 (1.0 ml)