

## 10-12548: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to Somatostatin(Clone :BS16)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	BS16
<b>Application :</b>	IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	Pdx1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	6750
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P61278
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	SMST
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1

### Description

The preproprotein encoded by this gene. Somatostatin is expressed throughout the body and inhibits the release of numerous secondary hormones by binding to high-affinity G-protein-coupled somatostatin receptors. This hormone is an important regulator of the endocrine system through its interactions with pituitary growth hormone, thyroid stimulating hormone, and most hormones of the gastrointestinal tract. Somatostatin also affects rates of neurotransmission in the central nervous system and proliferation of both normal and tumorigenic cells.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 ml / 0.5 ml
<b>Content :</b>	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH7.2
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 4°C

### Application Note

Immunohistochemical Analysis :-1:200

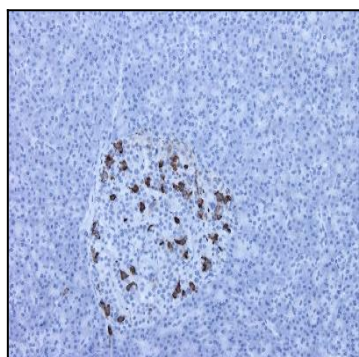


Figure-1: Delta cells of Langerhans islets of pancreas (Figure-1 and Figure-2). Pancreas tissue sections have stained with somatostatin (Clone: BS16) antibody using 1:200 dilution and pH9 tris-EDTA pretreatment. Somatostatin producing delta cells have strong cytoplasmic label.

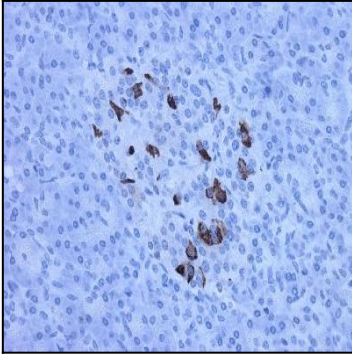


Figure-2: Delta cells of Langerhans islets of pancreas (Figure-1 and Figure-2). Pancreas tissue sections have stained with somatostatin (Clone: BS16) antibody using 1:200 dilution and pH9 tris-EDTA pretreatment. Somatostatin producing delta cells have strong cytoplasmic label.