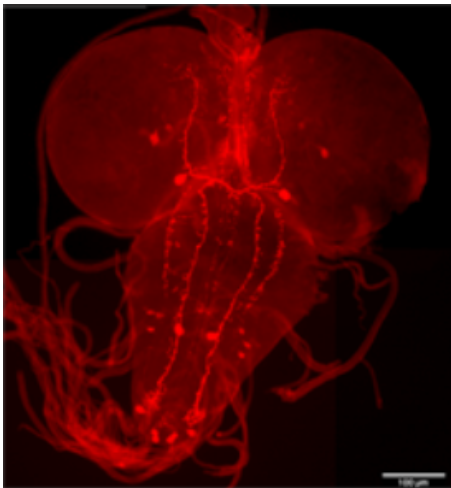


**anti-A-AST**

anti-A-Allatostatin
rabbit, polyclonal

Cat. No.	Amount
ABD-062	100 µl



Example for the specificity of the A-AST-serum. Note the allatostatin immunoreactive neurons in the central nervous system of *Drosophila melanogaster* (third larval stage).

For general laboratory use.

Shipping: shipped on gel packs

Storage Conditions: store at -20 °C

Additional Storage Conditions: avoid freeze/thaw cycles

Shelf Life: 12 months

Form: liquid (Supplied as serum, preserved in glycerol)

Applications:

Anti A-Allatostatin can be used for ELISA and Immunocytochemistry.

Description:

The anti-allatostatin serum was raised against the *Diploptera punctata* A-type Dip-allatostatin I, APSGAQRLYGFGL amide, coupled to bovine thyroglobulin using glutaraldehyde (Vitzum et.al. 1996) and that previously has been used to localize A-ASTs in insect, crustacean and spider nervous systems

Specificity:

The Dip-AST serum displays no cross-reactivity with corazonin, CCAP, FMRF amide, leucomyosuppression, locustatachykinin II, M1, perisulfakinin, and proctolin as tested by non-competitive ELISA (Vitzum et.al. 1996). These antiserum recognized all A-ASTs that share a -YXFG Lamide core (Kreissl et al. 2010, Polanska et al. 2012)

Selected References:

Polanska *et al.* (2012) Neuropeptide complexity in the crustacean central olfactory pathway: immunolocalization of A-type allatostatins and RFamide-like peptides in the brain of a terrestrial hermit crab. *Mol Brain*.5:29.

Loesel *et al.* (2011) Neuroarchitecture of the arcuate body in the brain of the spider *Cupiennius salei* (Araneae, Chelicerata) revealed by allatostatin-, proctolin-, and CCAP-immunocytochemistry and its evolutionary implications. *Arthropod Struct Dev.* 40:210.

Kreissl *et al.* (2010) Allatostatin immunoreactivity in the honeybee brain. *J. Comp. Neurol.* 518:1391.

Vitzthum *et al.* (1996) Distribution of Dip-allatostatin I-like immunoreactivity in the brain of the locust *Schistocerca gregaria* with detailed analysis of immunostaining in the central complex. *J. Comp. Neurol.* 369: 419