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Anti-Glucagon Antibody (Monoclonal, K79bB10)

Catalog # ABO10436

Specification

Anti-Glucagon Antibody (Monoclonal, K79bB10) - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P**
Primary Accession	P06883
Host	**Mouse**
Isotype	**Mouse IgG1**
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Mouse IgG monoclonal antibody for Glucagon, glucagon (GCG) detection. Tested with IHC-P in Human, mouse, rat, rabbit. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Reconstitution
Add 1ml of PBS buffer will yield a concentration of 100ug/ml.

Anti-Glucagon Antibody (Monoclonal, K79bB10) - Additional Information

Other Names
Glucagon, Glicentin, Glicentin-related polypeptide, GRPP, Oxyntomodulin, OXM, OXY, Glucagon, Glucagon-like peptide 1, GLP-1, Glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37), GLP-1(7-37), Glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36), GLP-1(7-36), Glucagon-like peptide 2, GLP-2, Gcg

Calculated MW
20846 MW KDa

Application Details
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 1-2 µg/ml, Human, mouse, rat, rabbit, By Heat

Subcellular Localization
Secreted.

Tissue Specificity
Glucagon is secreted in the A cells of the islets of Langerhans. GLP-1, GLP-2, oxyntomodulin and glicentin are secreted from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract. .

Protein Name
Glucagon

Contents
Mouse ascites fluid, 1.2% sodium acetate, 2mg BSA, with 0.01mg NaN3 as preservative.

Immunogen
Polymerized porcine glucagon.

Purification
Ascites

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities
Belongs to the glucagon family.

Anti-Glucagon Antibody (Monoclonal, K79bB10) - Protein Information

Name Gcg

Function
[Glucagon]: Plays a key role in glucose metabolism and homeostasis. Regulates blood glucose by increasing gluconeogenesis and decreasing glycolysis. A counterregulatory hormone of insulin, raises plasma glucose levels in response to insulin-induced hypoglycemia. Plays an important role in initiating and maintaining hyperglycemic conditions in diabetes.

Cellular Location
Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01275}.

Tissue Location
Glucagon is secreted in the A cells of the islets of Langerhans. GLP-1, GLP-2, oxyntomodulin and glicentin are secreted from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract

Anti-Glucagon Antibody (Monoclonal, K79bB10) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Glucagon Antibody (Monoclonal, K79bB10) - Images

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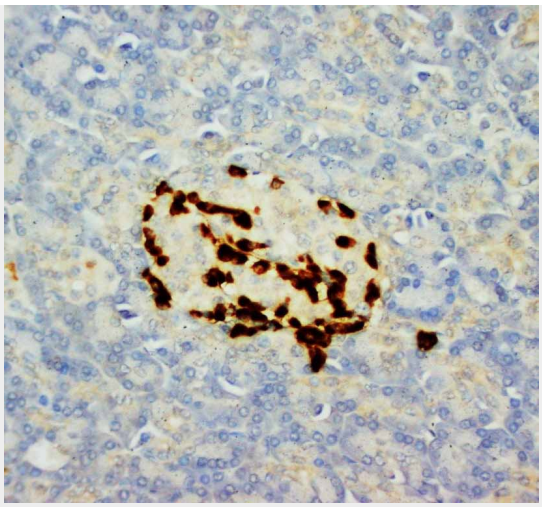

Anti-Glucagon antibody (monoclonal), ABO10436, IHC(P)IHC(P): Rat Pancreas Tissue

Anti-Glucagon Antibody (Monoclonal, K79bB10) - Background

Glucagon is a member of a multigene family that includes secretin. Glucagon is a 29-amino acid pancreatic hormone that counteracts the glucose-lowering action of insulin by stimulating glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis. The human glucagon gene is approximately 9.4 kb long and contains 6 exons and 5 introns, and assigned to 2q36-2q37.