



#### Glucagon

Rabbit Monoclonal antibody(Mab)
Catalog # AD80078

#### **Specification**

#### **Glucagon - Product info**

Application IHC-P
Primary Accession P01275
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Monoclonal
Calculated MW 20909

#### **Glucagon - Additional info**

Gene ID 2641
Gene Name GCG

**Other Names** 

Pro-glucagon, Glicentin, Glicentin-related polypeptide, GRPP, Oxyntomodulin, OXM, OXY, Glucagon, Glucagon-like peptide 1, GLP-1, Incretin hormone, 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 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=4191" target="blank">HGNC:4191</a>)

**Dilution** 

IHC-P~~Ready-to-use

**Storage** 

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C

Precautions Glucagon Antibody is for research use only

and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

## **Glucagon - Protein Information**

Name GCG (HGNC:4191)

Function Glucagon plays a key role in glucose

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

metabolism and homeostasis. Regulates

diabetes. GLP-2 stimulates intestinal growth and up-regulates villus height in



Cellular Location
Tissue Location

the small intestine, concomitant with increased crypt cell proliferation and decreased enterocyte apoptosis. The gastrointestinal tract, from the stomach to the colon is the principal target for GLP-2 action. Plays a key role in nutrient homeostasis, enhancing nutrient assimilation through enhanced gastrointestinal function, as well as increasing nutrient disposal. Stimulates intestinal glucose transport and decreases mucosal permeability. Glicentin may modulate gastric acid secretion and the gastro-pyloro-duodenal activity. May play an important role in intestinal mucosal growth in the early period of life. Secreted.

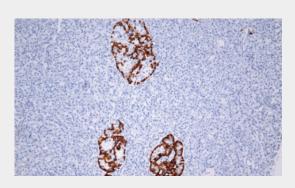
Glucagon is secreted in the A cells of the islets of Langerhans. GLP-1, GLP-2, oxyntomodulin and glicentin are secreted from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract. GLP-1 and GLP-2 are also secreted in selected neurons in the brain

# **Glucagon - Protocols**

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

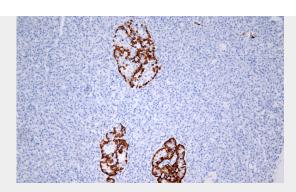
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### Glucagon - Images



**Pancreas** 





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue using AD80078 performed on the Abcarta® FAIP-30 Fully automated IHC platform. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a Citrate buffer (pH6. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (Ready-to-use) for 15 min at room temperature. AmpSeeTM Detection Systems Abcepta: AR005 was used as the secondary antibody.