

Chromogranin A / CHGA (Neuroendocrine Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone CHGA/765] **Catalog # AH11086**

Specification

Chromogranin A / CHGA (Neuroendocrine Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -**Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality

1113, 150793 Human Mouse **Monoclonal** Isotype Mouse / IgG2a, kappa Calculated MW

68-75kDa KDa

IHC, IF, FC

P10645

Chromogranin A / CHGA (Neuroendocrine Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -**Additional Information**

Gene ID 1113

Other Names

Chromogranin-A, CgA, Pituitary secretory protein I, SP-I, Vasostatin-1, Vasostatin I, Vasostatin-2, Vasostatin II, EA-92, ES-43, Pancreastatin, SS-18, WA-8, WE-14, LF-19, AL-11, GV-19, GR-44, ER-37, **CHGA**

Application Note

IHC~~1:100~500<br \> <span class</pre> ="dilution IF">IF \sim 1:50 \sim 200

span class ="dilution FC">FC \sim 1:10 \sim 50

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

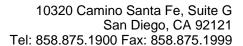
Chromogranin A / CHGA (Neuroendocrine Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Chromogranin A / CHGA (Neuroendocrine Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide -**Protein Information**

Name CHGA

Function

[Pancreastatin]: Strongly inhibits glucose induced insulin release from the pancreas. [Serpinin]: Regulates granule biogenesis in endocrine cells by up-regulating the transcription of protease nexin 1 (SERPINE2) via a cAMP-PKA-SP1 pathway. This leads to inhibition of granule protein degradation in the Golgi complex which in turn promotes granule formation.





Cellular Location

[Serpinin]: Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26339}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26339}. Note=Pyroglutaminated serpinin localizes to secretory vesicle. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26339}

Tissue Location

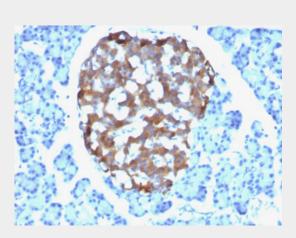
Detected in cerebrospinal fluid (at protein level) (PubMed:25326458). Detected in urine (at protein level) (PubMed:37453717).

Chromogranin A / CHGA (Neuroendocrine Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

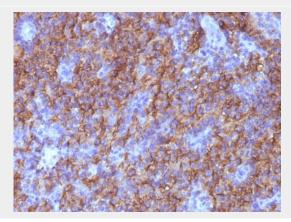
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Chromogranin A / CHGA (Neuroendocrine Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

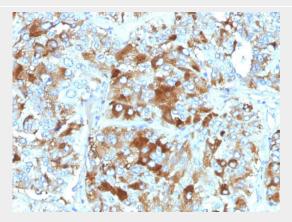


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreas stained with Chromogranin A Monoclonal Antibody (CHGA/765)





Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Parathyroid stained with Chromogranin A Monoclonal Antibody (CHGA/765)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Adrenal Gland stained with Chromogranin A Monoclonal Antibody (CHGA/765)

Chromogranin A / CHGA (Neuroendocrine Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Chromogranin A is present in neuroendocrine cells throughout the body, including the neuroendocrine cells of the large and small intestine, adrenal medulla and pancreatic islets. It is an excellent marker for carcinoid tumors, pheochromocytomas, paragangliomas, and other neuroendocrine tumors. Co-expression of chromogranin A and neuron specific enolase (NSE) is common in neuroendocrine neoplasms. Reportedly, co-expression of certain keratins and chromogranin indicates neuroendocrine lineage. The presence of strong anti-chromogranin staining and absence of anti-keratin staining should raise the possibility of paraganglioma. The co-expression of chromogranin and NSE is typical of neuroendocrine neoplasms. Most pituitary adenomas and prolactinomas readily express chromogranin.

Chromogranin A / CHGA (Neuroendocrine Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Konecki DS et. al. J Biol Chem 1987;262:17026-30. | Lloyd RV et. al. Am J Pathol 1988; 130:296-304