

Glucagon Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6798c**Specification**

Glucagon Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P01275](#)**Glucagon Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 2641

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6798c](/products/AP6798c) was selected from the C-term region of human Glucagon. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Glucagon Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName GCG ([HGNC:4191](#))**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.

Tissue Location

[Glucagon]: Secreted in the A cells of the islets of Langerhans. [Glucagon-like peptide 2]: Secreted

from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract. Also secreted in selected neurons in the brain [Oxyntomodulin]: Secreted from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract

Glucagon Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Glucagon Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

Glucagon Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Glucagon is actually a preproprotein that is cleaved into four distinct mature peptides. One of these, glucagon, is a pancreatic hormone that counteracts the glucose-lowering action of insulin by stimulating glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis. Glucagon is a ligand for a specific G-protein linked receptor whose signalling pathway controls cell proliferation. Two of the other peptides are secreted from gut endocrine cells and promote nutrient absorption through distinct mechanisms. Finally, the fourth peptide is similar to glicentin, an active enteroglucagon.

Glucagon Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Brennan, I.M., et.al., Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 297 (3), G602-G610(2009)