

Anti-Glucagon Antibody (Monoclonal, K79bB10)

Catalog # ABO10436

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.

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
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. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Glucagon
Contents	Mouse ascites fluid, 1.2% sodium acetate, 2mg BSA, with 0.01mg NaN3 as preservative.
Clone Names	K79bB10
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.

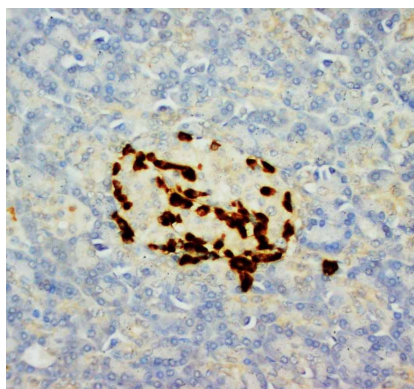
Protein Information

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. Binds to and activates the glucagon receptor GCGR, which couples to the G(s) G protein and elevates intracellular cAMP, triggering downstream metabolic responses.
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

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.

Images



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

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