

Anti-GLP1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12391

Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	P01275
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Glucagon(GCG) detection. Tested with IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

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
Calculated MW	20909
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, 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. GLP-1 and GLP-2 are also secreted in selected neurons in the brain.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Glucagon
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human GLP1 (53-81aa HSQGTFTSDYSKYLDSSRAQDFVQWLMNT), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.

Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, 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.

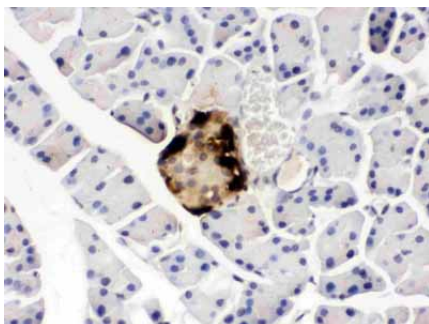
Protein Information

Name	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. Binds to and activates the glucagon receptor GCGR, which couples to the G(s) G protein and elevates intracellular cAMP, triggering downstream metabolic responses (PubMed: 32193322).
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

Background

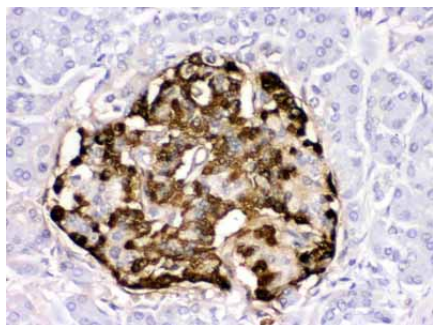
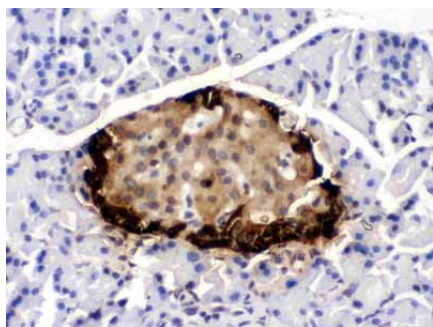
GCG is also known as GLP1, or Glucagon. Glucagon is a 29-amino acid pancreatic hormone that counteracts the glucose-lowering action of insulin by stimulating glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis. It is mapped to 2q36-2q37. GLP1, also known as 7-37 for the codons of the preproglucagon molecule which encode it, renders pancreatic beta-cells 'glucose-competent' and may be useful in the treatment of noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. Also, GLP1 is a potent insulin secretagogue. It plays a major role in the enteroinsular axis, accounting, for example, for the finding that plasma insulin levels accompanying oral intake of glucose are greater than those observed when glucose is given intravenously.

Images



Anti- GLP1 Picoband antibody, ABO12391, IHC(P)IHC(P):
Mouse Pancreas Tissue

Anti- GLP1 Picoband antibody, ABO12391, IHC(P)IHC(P):
Rat Pancreas Tissue



Anti- GLP1 Picoband antibody, ABO12391, IHC(P)IHC(P):
Human Pancreatic Cancer Tissue

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