

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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM585 ]  
Catalog # AH10410

## Product Information

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Application	IF, FC, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P10645</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">1113</a> , <a href="#">150793</a>
Reactivity	Human, Monkey
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Clone Names	SPM585
Calculated MW	50688

## Additional Information

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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	IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
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.

## Protein Information

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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.

<b>Cellular Location</b>	[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}
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Detected in cerebrospinal fluid (at protein level) (PubMed:25326458). Detected in urine (at protein level) (PubMed:37453717).

## Background

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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. Reported, 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.

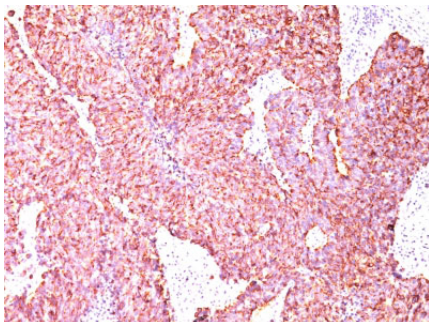
## References

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Bruke et. al. Am J Surg Pathol 13: 828, 1989.2. Delagi et. al. Mol Cell Probe 3: 87, 1989

## Images

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Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Small Cell Lung Carcinoma stained with Chromogranin A Monoclonal Antibody (SPM585)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.