

Anti-Chromogranin A / CHGA Antibody

Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AH13111

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P10645
Other Accession	150793
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit / IgG, kappa
Clone Names	CHGA/1773R
Calculated MW	50688

Additional Information

Gene ID	1113
Other Names	Beta-Granin; CGA; CHGA; Chromogranin A Parathyroid Secretory Protein 1; ER-37; Pancreastatin; Parastatin; Parathyroid Secretory Protein 1; Pituitary Secretory Protein I; SP-I; Vasostatin I or II
Application Note	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); ,Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (0.25-0.5ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes) ,Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
Format	200ug/ml of Ab purified 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	Anti-Chromogranin A / CHGA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

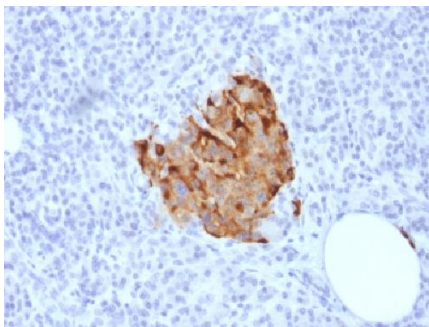
Name	CHGA
Function	[Pancreastatin]: Strongly inhibits glucose induced insulin release from the pancreas. [Serpinin]: Regulates granule biogenesis in endocrine cells by up-regulating the transcription of protease nexin 1 (SERPINE2) via a cAMP-PKA-SP1 pathway. This leads to inhibition of granule protein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

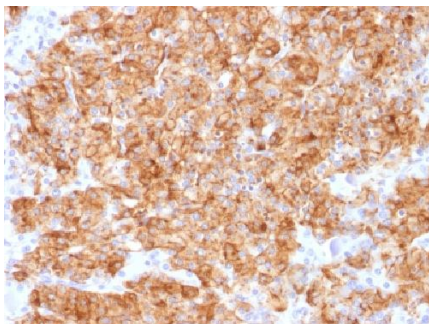
Background

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. 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.

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreas stained with Chromogranin A Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (CHGA/1773R)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Parathyroid stained with Chromogranin A Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (CHGA/1773R)

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