

# Anti-Chromogranin A / CHGA Antibody

Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AH13113

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IF, FC

Primary Accession P10645
Other Accession 150793
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Rabbit / IgG, kappa

Clone Names CHGA/1815R

Calculated MW 50688

### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1113

Other Names Beta-Granin; CGA; CHGA; Chromogranin A Parathyroid Secretory Protein 1;

ER-37; Pancreastatin; Parastatin; Pituitary Secretory Protein I; SP-I; Vasostatin

I or II

**Application Note** Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (0.5-1ug/ml);

,Western Blotting (0.5-1ug/ml); ,Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (0.5-1ug/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 recombinant MAb 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}

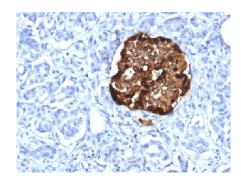
**Tissue Location** Detected in cerebrospinal fluid (at protein level) (PubMed:25326458).

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. Reportedly, 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/1815R).

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