

Anti-Chromogranin A / CHGA Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AH13115

Product Information

ApplicationIHC-P, IF, FCPrimary AccessionP10645Other Accession150793ReactivityHumanHostRabbitClonalityPolyclonal

Isotype Rabbit / IgG, kappa

Clone Names N/A 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. 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}

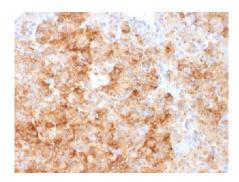
Tissue Location Detected in cerebrospinal fluid (at protein level) (PubMed:25326458).

Detected in urine (at protein level) (PubMed:37453717).

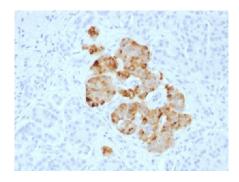
Background

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 Parathyroid stained with Chromogranin A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreas stained with Chromogranin A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

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