

Glucagon Receptor Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98513

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P47871
Other Accession	P47871
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Chicken, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	54009
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Glucagon Receptor
Epitope Specificity	11-110/477
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The physiologic effects of glucagon are mediated through the glucagon receptor, a member of the superfamily of receptors characterized by a 7-transmembrane domain structure and by their coupling via GTP-binding proteins (G proteins) to adenylyl cyclase. The glucagon receptor has been reported to be expressed in liver and adipose, but not in adrenal medulla. ESTs have been isolated from liver/spleen and kidney libraries.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2642
Other Names	GGR; GL-R; MVAH; GR; GLR_HUMAN; GCGR; GLR_MOUSE; GLR_RAT; glucagon receptor
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1 μ g/Test
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	GCGR
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Function

G protein-coupled receptor for glucagon that plays a central role in the regulation of blood glucose levels and glucose homeostasis. Regulates the rate of hepatic glucose production by promoting glycogen hydrolysis and gluconeogenesis. Plays an important role in mediating the responses to fasting. Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase (PubMed:[32193322](#), PubMed:[38346960](#)). Promotes activation of adenylate cyclase. Besides, plays a role in signaling via a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Is rapidly internalized after ligand-binding

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