

Recombinant Glucagon (Marker of Glucagonoma) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone GCG/13090R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
2641-RBM4-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
2641-RBM4-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
2641-RBM4-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

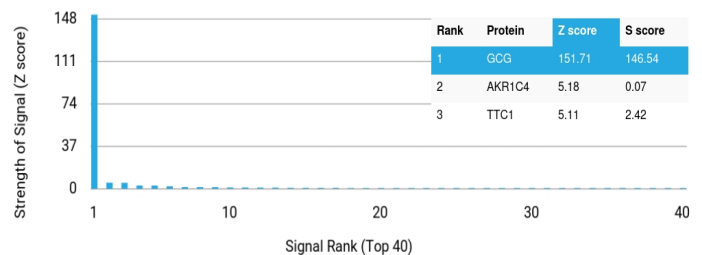
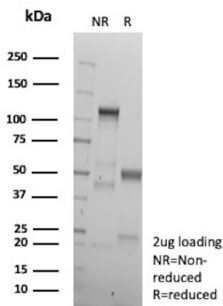
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

Product Details

Clone	GCG/13090R
Gene Name	GCG
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa1-100) of human GCG protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	19kDa (Proglucagon); 3kDa (Glucagon)
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Secreted
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Human pancreas.

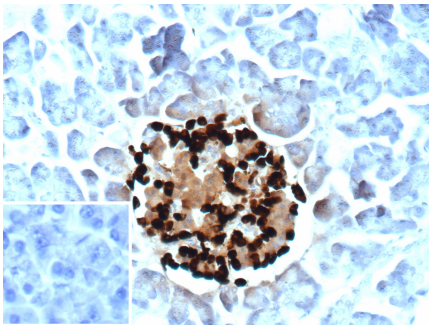
*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for Recombinant Glucagon (Marker of Glucagonoma) Antibody



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified Glucagon Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (GCG/13090R). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Glucagon Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (GCG/13090R). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human pancreas stained with Glucagon Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (GCG/13090R). Inset: PBS instead of primary antibody; secondary only negative control.

Specificity & Comments

Glucagon is a pancreatic hormone that functions as an antagonist to Insulin, stimulating the conversion of glycogen to glucose and increasing blood sugar levels. Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), Glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2), VIP (vasoactive intestinal peptide) and PACAP (pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide) are members of the Glucagon family of hormones. GLP-1 functions as a transmitter in the central nervous system, inhibiting feeding and drinking behavior, whereas GLP-2 is a stimulator of intestinal epithelial growth. VIP causes vasodilation resulting in the lowering of blood pressure. PACAP is abundant in the hypothalamus and has been shown to increase the synthesis of several hormones, including growth hormone. Glucagon antibody detects glucagon-secreting cells and tumors such as glucagonomas, of which approximately 80% are malignant.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

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 and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Digestion, Endocrine, Gastrointestinal Tract, Lipid Metabolism, Metabolism