

Glucagon (Marker of Glucagonoma) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone GCG/2641]

Catalog No	Format	Size
2641-MSM1-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
2641-MSM1-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
2641-MSM1-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA or Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

Clone	GCG/2641
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa 119-148) of human GCG protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	20.91kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Secreted in the A cells of the islets of Langerhans

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for Glucagon (Marker of Glucagonoma) Antibody

Specificity & Comments

Plays a key role in glucose metabolism and homeostasis. Regulates blood glucose by increasing gluconeogenesis and decreasing glycolysis. A counterregulatory hormone of insulin, raises plasma glucose levels in response to insulin-induced hypoglycemia. Plays an important role in initiating and maintaining hyperglycemic conditions in diabetes., Potent stimulator of glucose-dependent insulin release. Also stimulates insulin release in response to IL6 (PubMed:22037645). Plays important roles on gastric motility and the suppression of plasma glucagon levels. May be involved in the suppression of satiety and stimulation of glucose disposal in peripheral tissues, independent of the actions of insulin. Has growth-promoting activities on intestinal epithelium. May also regulate the hypothalamic pituitary axis (HPA) via effects on LH, TSH, CRH, oxytocin, and vasopressin secretion. Increases islet mass through stimulation of islet neogenesis and pancreatic beta cell proliferation. Inhibits beta cell apoptosis (Probable)., Stimulates intestinal growth and up-regulates villus height in the small intestine, concomitant with increased crypt cell proliferation and decreased enterocyte apoptosis. The gastrointestinal tract, from the stomach to the colon is the principal target for GLP-2 action. Plays a key role in nutrient homeostasis, enhancing nutrient assimilation through enhanced gastrointestinal function, as well as increasing nutrient disposal. Stimulates intestinal glucose transport and decreases mucosal permeability., Significantly reduces food intake. Inhibits gastric emptying in humans. Suppression of gastric emptying may lead to increased gastric distension, which may contribute to satiety by causing a sensation of fullness., May modulate gastric acid secretion and the gastro-pyloro-duodenal activity. May play an important role in intestinal mucosal growth in the early period of life.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein 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.

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.