



Glucagon (PT1696) mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15168
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	GCG
Protein Name	Glucagon [Cleaved into: Glicentin; Glicentin-related polypeptide (GRPP); Oxyntomodulin (OXM) (OXY); Glucagon; Glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) (Incretin hormone); Glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37) (GLP-1(7
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Glucagon
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human Glucagon. Heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) Citrate buffer of pH6.0 was highly recommended as antigen repair method in paraffin section
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:100-500. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Secreted .; [Glucagon-like peptide 1]: Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	[Glucagon]: Secreted in the A cells of the islets of Langerhans. ; [Glucagon-like peptide 1]: Secreted in the A cells of the islets of Langerhans (PubMed:22037645). Secreted from enteroendocrine L cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract (PubMed:22037645). Also secreted in selected neurons in the brain. ; [Glucagon-like peptide 2]: Secreted from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract. Also secreted in selected neurons in the brain.; [Glicentin]: Secreted from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract.; [Oxyntomodulin]: Secreted from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract.
Function	function:Glicentin 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.,function:GLP-1 is a potent stimulator of glucose-dependent insulin release. Play 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. Have 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. function: GLP-2 stimulates intestinal growth and up-regulates villus height in the small intestine, c

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is actually a preprotein that is cleaved into four distinct mature peptides. One of these, glucagon, is a pancreatic hormone that counteracts the glucose-lowering action of insulin by stimulating glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis. Glucagon is a ligand for a specific G-protein linked receptor whose signalling pathway controls cell proliferation. Two of the other peptides are secreted from gut endocrine cells and promote nutrient absorption through distinct mechanisms. Finally, the fourth peptide is similar to glicentin, an active enteroglucagon. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

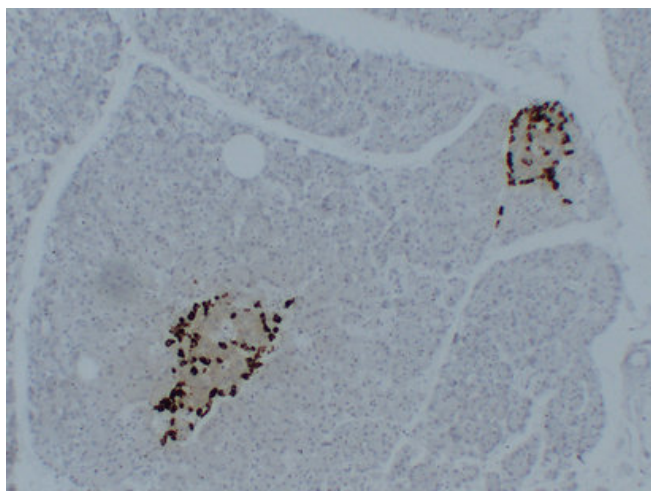
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

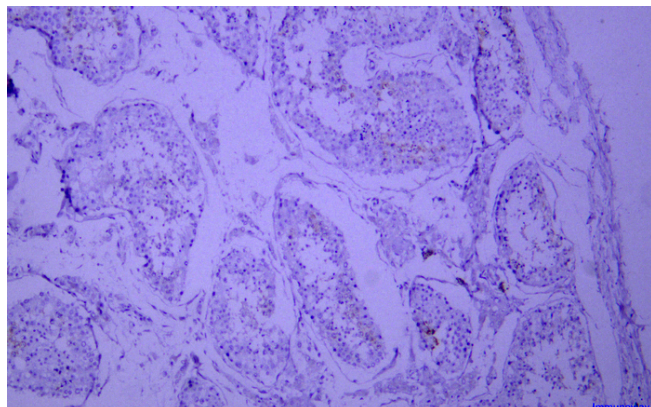
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Pancreatic carcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Citric acid ,pH6.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human testis Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight).