



GCG Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15833
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	GCG
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human GCG expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	GCG Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GCG protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA, 50% glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	GCG; GLP 2; GLP1; GLP2; glucagon; GRPP; GRPP Oxyntomodulin; OXM; Proglucagon
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
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 preproprotein 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],

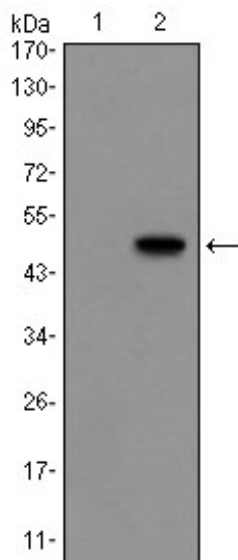
matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis using GCG Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293 (1) and GCG-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.