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Glucagon Antibody (ascites)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1940a

Specification

Glucagon Antibody (ascites) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	P01275
Other Accession	NP_002045.1
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG1**
Antigen Region	**119-148**

Glucagon Antibody (ascites) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2641

Other Names
Glucagon, 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(7-37), Glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36), GLP-1(7-36), Glucagon-like peptide 2, GLP-2, GCG

Target/Specificity
This Glucagon antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 119-148 amino acids from human Glucagon.

Dilution
WB~~1:500~8000

Format
Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Glucagon Antibody (ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Glucagon Antibody (ascites) - Protein Information

Name GCG (HGNC:4191)

Function [Glucagon]: 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.

Cellular Location
Secreted.

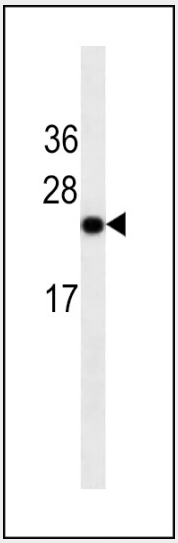
Tissue Location
[Glucagon]: Secreted in the A cells of the islets of Langerhans. [Glucagon-like peptide 2]: Secreted from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract. Also secreted in selected neurons in the brain [Oxyntomodulin]: Secreted from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract

Glucagon Antibody (ascites) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Glucagon Antibody (ascites) - Images



Glucagon Antibody (Cat. #AM1940a) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35µg/lane).This demonstrates the Glucagon antibody detected the Glucagon protein (arrow).

Glucagon Antibody (ascites) - 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.

Glucagon Antibody (ascites) - References

Jablonski, K.A., et al. Diabetes 59(10):2672-2681(2010)
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Hare, K.J. Dan Med Bull 57 (9), B4181 (2010) :
Yamaoka-Tojo, M., et al. Cardiovasc Diabetol 9, 17 (2010) :
Bertenshaw, G.P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(16):13248-13255(2001)