Glucagon Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49334

Package Size: #49334-1 50ul #49334-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

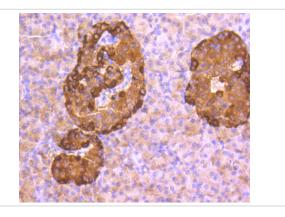
Description

| Product Name | Glucagon Rabbit mAb |
|-----------------------|--|
| Host Species | Recombinant Rabbit |
| Clonality | Monoclonal antibody |
| Clone No. | JF0960 |
| Purification | ProA affinity purified |
| Applications | WB, IHC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu, Ms, Rt |
| Immunogen Description | recombinant protein |
| Other Names | GCG antibody |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:P01275 |
| Uniprot | P01275 |
| GeneID | 2641; |
| Calculated MW | 21 kDa |
| Formulation | 1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

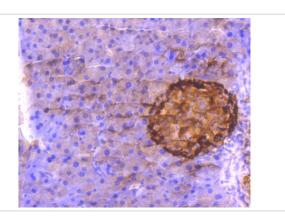
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1000IHC: 1:50-1:200

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue using anti-Glucagon antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse pancreas tissue using anti-Glucagon antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

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.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only