

chromogranin A Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #42019

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

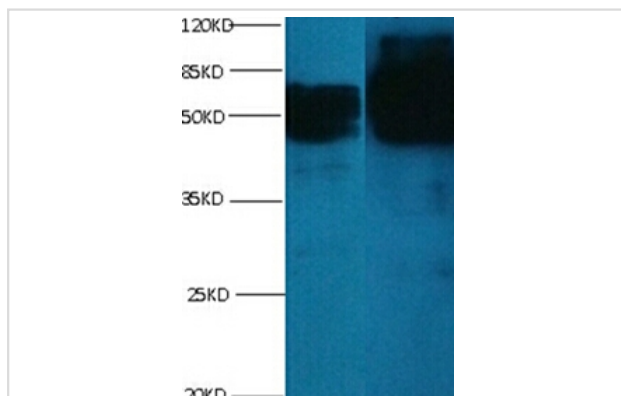
| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | chromogranin A Monoclonal Antibody |
| Host Species | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Purification | protein G purified |
| Applications | WB IHC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Specificity | specific for Recombinant CHGA Protein denatured and native forms |
| Immunogen Type | protein |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant CHGA Protein |
| Target Name | chromogranin A |
| Other Names | Chromogranin-A, CgA, Pituitary secretory protein I, SP-I, Vasostatin II, CHGA |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#: P10645 |
| Uniprot | P10645 |
| GeneID | 1113; |
| Calculated MW | 52kd |
| Concentration | 1.0mg/mL |
| Formulation | Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4 |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

Application Details

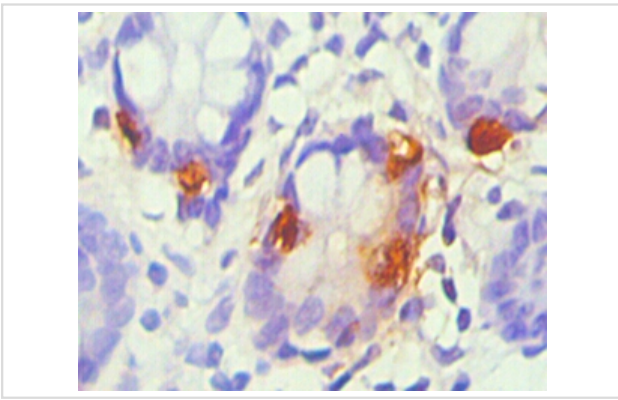
Western blotting: □ 1:500 - 1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:20 - 1:200

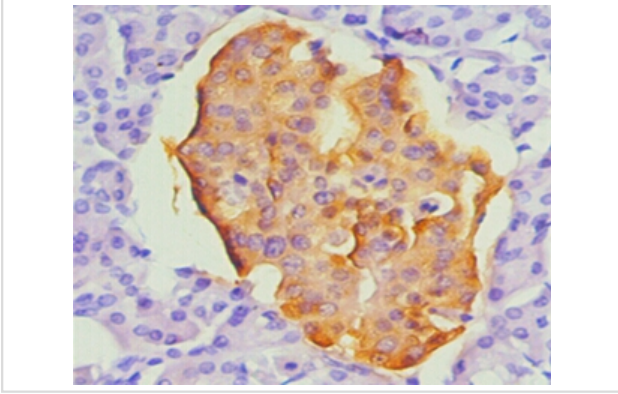
Images



All lanes : Chromogranin-A transfected E.coli lysate
 Line 1: Mouse Anti-6*his monoclonal antibody at 1ug/m
 Line2 : Mouse anti- Chromogranin-A monoclonal antibody at
 ug/ml
 Predicted band size : 52Kd
 Observed band size : 52kd



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human small intestine tissue using #42019 at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human pancreas tissue using #42019 at dilution of 1:200.

Background

Chromogranin A is a member of the granin family of neuroendocrine secretory proteins. It is located in secretory vesicles of neurons and endocrine cells. Chromogranin A is the precursor to several functional peptides including vasostatin, pancreastatin, catestatin and parastatin. These peptides negatively modulate the neuroendocrine function of the releasing cell (autocrine) or nearby cells (paracrine). CgA is one of the most used tumor markers in NET's (neuroendocrine tumors) , and elevated CgA concentrations have been demonstrated in serum or plasma of patients with different types of these tumors. However, CgA is not a tumor-specific antigen for NETs, and an abnormal concentration has been described in some non-malignant diseases such as renal failure, heart failure, proton pump inhibition, gastritis, hypertension, or patients with liver diseases.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only