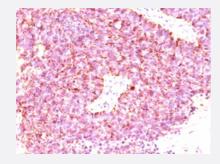


CHGA monoclonal antibody, clone LK2H10 + PHE5 + CGA/414

Catalog # MAB21151 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human small cell lung carcinoma with CHGA monoclonal antibody, clone LK2H10 + PHE5 + CGAV414 (Cat # MAB21151).

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against human CHGA.
Immunogen	Human pheochromocytoma (LK2H10 & PHE5); Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human CHGA (CGA414).
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	68-75
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	lgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/10 ⁶ cells in 0.1 mL) Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.25-0.5 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide).



Product Information

Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human small cell lung carcinoma with CHGA

monoclonal antibody, clone LK2H10 + PHE5 + CGA/414 (Cat # MAB21151).

- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — CHGA	
Entrez GenelD	1113
Protein Accession#	P10645
Gene Name	CHGA
Gene Alias	CGA
Gene Description	chromogranin A (parathyroid secretory protein 1)
Omim ID	<u>118910</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the chromogranin/secretogranin family of neuro endocrine secretory proteins. It is found in secretory vesicles of neurons and endocrine cells. This gene product is a precursor to three biologically active peptides; vasostatin, pancreastatin, and p arastatin. These peptides act as autocrine or paracrine negative modulators of the neuroendocrin e system. Other peptides, including chromostatin, beta-granin, WE-14 and GE-25, are also derive d from the full-length protein. However, biological activities for these molecules have not been sho wn. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	betagranin (N-terminal fragment of chromogranin A) chromogranin A parathyroid secretory protein

Disease



- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Glomerulonephritis
- Hypertension
- Kidney Failure
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Schizophrenia