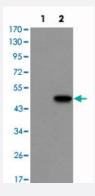


# GCG monoclonal antibody, clone 2F9

Catalog # MAB10665 Size 100 uL

### **Applications**



### Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis using GCG monoclonal antibody, clone 2F9 (Cat # MAB10665) against HEK293 (1) and GCG-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant GCG.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human GCG.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	21
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	lgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In ascites (0.03% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



#### **Product Information**

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## **Applications**

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Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — GCG	
Entrez GenelD	<u>2641</u>
Gene Name	GCG
Gene Alias	GLP1, GLP2, GRPP
Gene Description	glucagon
Omim ID	<u>138030</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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
Other Designations	glicentin-related polypeptide glucagon-like peptide 1 glucagon-like peptide 2

### Pathway

Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

#### Disease



- Atherosclerosis
- Calcinosis
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Drug Toxicity
- Edema
- Obesity