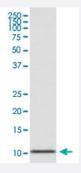


GCG monoclonal antibody, clone AOHH-7

Catalog # MAB20092 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot analysis of human fetal pancreas tissue lysate with GCG monoclonal antibody, clone AOHH-7 (Cat # MAB20092).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human GCG.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human GCG.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	20.909
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:1000-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).



Product Information

Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and st ored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot analysis of human fetal pancreas tissue lysate with GCG monoclonal antibody, clone AOHH-7 (Cat # MAB20092).

- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — GCG	
Entrez GenelD	<u>2641</u>
Protein Accession#	P01275
Gene Name	GCG
Gene Alias	GLP1, GLP2, GRPP
Gene Description	glucagon
Omim ID	138030
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