

cGMP Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10418**Specification**

cGMP Antibody - Product Information

Application	E
Reactivity	All Species
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

cGMP Antibody - Additional Information

Application & Usage	1:10-50 dilutions for nonradioactive EIA assays (10 µl/assay in an 70 µl assay reaction). The material is sufficient for performing 100-500 nonradioactive EIA assays or 6,000 radioactive assays. Detect 0.1-10 pmol/assay in a 70 µl assay reaction using nonradioactive method.
---------------------	---

Other Names
Cyclic GMP , Cyclic guanosine monophosphate

Target/Specificity
cGMP

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µl succinylated cGMP affinity purified rabbit IgG in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, and 0.02% thimerosal.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
cGMP Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

cGMP Antibody - Protein Information

cGMP Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

cGMP Antibody - Images

cGMP Antibody - Background

Cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) serves as a second messenger in a manner similar to that observed with cAMP. Peptide hormones, such as the natriuretic factors, activate receptors that are associated with membrane-bound guanylate cyclase (GC). Receptor activation of GC leads to the conversion of GTP to cGMP. Nitric oxide (NO) also stimulates cGMP production by activating soluble GC, perhaps by binding to the heme moiety of the enzyme. Similar to cAMP, cGMP mediates most of its intracellular effects through the activation of specific cGMP dependent protein kinases (PKG).