

CMGA Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11784B

Specification

CMGA Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
NP_001266.1
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 50688
Antigen Region 376-404

CMGA Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1113

Other Names

Chromogranin-A, CgA, Pituitary secretory protein I, SP-I, Vasostatin-1, Vasostatin I, Vasostatin-2, Vasostatin II, EA-92, ES-43, Pancreastatin, SS-18, WA-8, WE-14, LF-19, AL-11, GV-19, GR-44, ER-37, CHGA

Target/Specificity

This CMGA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 376-404 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CMGA.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CMGA Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CMGA Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information





Name CHGA

Function [Pancreastatin]: Strongly inhibits glucose induced insulin release from the pancreas. [Serpinin]: Regulates granule biogenesis in endocrine cells by up-regulating the transcription of protease nexin 1 (SERPINE2) via a cAMP-PKA-SP1 pathway. This leads to inhibition of granule protein degradation in the Golgi complex which in turn promotes granule formation.

Cellular Location

[Serpinin]: Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26339}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26339}. Note=Pyroglutaminated serpinin localizes to secretory vesicle. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P26339}

Tissue Location

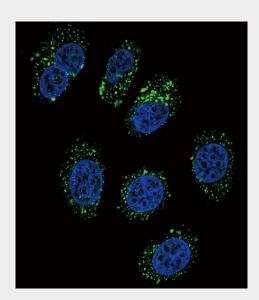
Detected in cerebrospinal fluid (at protein level) (PubMed:25326458). Detected in urine (at protein level) (PubMed:37453717).

CMGA Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

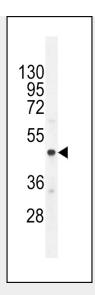
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CMGA Antibody (C-term) - Images

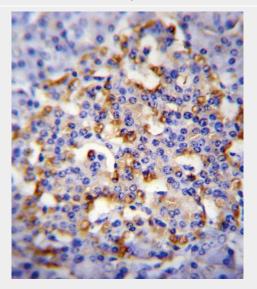


Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of CMGA Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP11784b) with A549 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



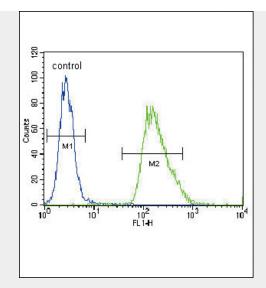


CMGA Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11784b) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CMGA antibody detected the CMGA protein (arrow).



CMGA Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11784b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human pancreas tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of CMGA Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





CMGA Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11784b) flow cytometric analysis of A549 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

CMGA Antibody (C-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the chromogranin/secretogranin family of neuroendocrine 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 parastatin. These peptides act as autocrine or paracrine negative modulators of the neuroendocrine system. Other peptides, including chromostatin, beta-granin, WE-14 and GE-25, are also derived from the full-length protein. However, biological activities for these molecules have not been shown.

CMGA Antibody (C-term) - References

Ezzi, S.A., et al. J. Neurochem. 115(5):1102-1111(2010)
Ma, Z., et al. J. Urol. 184(3):1182-1188(2010)
Ramella, R., et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 110(1):70-79(2010)
Dag, E., et al. Peptides 31(5):932-937(2010)
Xie, Y.Q., et al. Zhonghua Xin Xue Guan Bing Za Zhi 37(12):1081-1084(2009)