

GCG Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant GCG. Catalog # AT2173a

Specification

GCG Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** P01275 Other Accession BC005278 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG1 Kappa Calculated MW 20909

GCG Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2641

Other Names

Glucagon, Glicentin, Glicentin-related polypeptide, GRPP, Oxyntomodulin, OXM, OXY, Glucagon, Glucagon-like peptide 1, GLP-1, Incretin hormone, Glucagon-like peptide 1(7-37), GLP-1(7-37), Glucagon-like peptide 1(7-36), GLP-1(7-36), Glucagon-like peptide 2, GLP-2, GCG

Target/Specificity

GCG (AAH05278, 1 a.a. \sim 180 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

GCG Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GCG Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Protocols

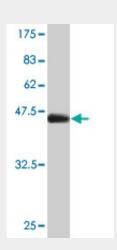
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides

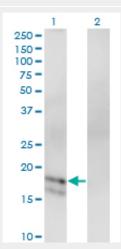


- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GCG Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (45.54 KDa).

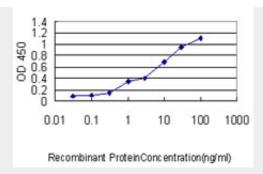


Western Blot analysis of GCG expression in transfected 293T cell line by GCG monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 1E2-E6.

Lane 1: GCG transfected lysate(20.9 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.





Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged GCG is approximately 0.1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

GCG Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Background

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.

GCG Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - References

COMMON VARIANTS IN 40 GENES ASSESSED FOR DIABETES INCIDENCE AND RESPONSE TO METFORMIN AND LIFESTYLE INTERVENTIONS IN THE DIABETES PREVENTION PROGRAM. Jablonski KA, et al. Diabetes, 2010 Aug 3. PMID 20682687. Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. Elevated circulating levels of an incretin hormone, glucagon-like peptide-1, are associated with metabolic components in high-risk patients with cardiovascular disease. Yamaoka-Tojo M, et al. Cardiovasc Diabetol, 2010 May 14. PMID 20470376. Minireview: update on incretin biology: focus on glucagon-like peptide-1. Brubaker PL. Endocrinology, 2010 May. PMID 20305008. The role of maternal gut hormones in normal pregnancy: fasting plasma active glucagon-like peptide 1 level is a negative predictor of fetal abdomen circumference and maternal weight change. Valsamakis G, et al. Eur J Endocrinol, 2010 May. PMID 20194524.