

Nur für Forschungszwecke

# Glucagon Polyklonaler Antikörper

Katalog-Nr.:[CL647-15954](#)



## Allgemeine Informationen

|  |                        |                             |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Katalog-Nr.:                               | GenBank-Zugangsnummer: | Reinigungsmethode:          |
| CL647-15954                                | BC005278               | Antigen-Affinitätsreinigung |
| Größe:                                     | GenID (NCBI):          | Empfohlene Verdünnungen:    |
| 100ul , Konzentration: 1000 µg/ml von 2641 |                        | IF 1:50-1:500               |
| Nanodrop;                                  | Vollständiger Name:    | Anregungs-/Emissionsmaxima- |
|  | glucagon               | Wellenlängen:               |
| Wirz:                                      | Berechneté Masse:      | 654 nm / 674 nm             |
| Kaninchen                                  | 180 aa, 21 kDa         |                             |
| Isotyp:                                    |                        |                             |
| IgG  |                        |                             |
| Immunogen Katalognummer:                   |                        |                             |
| AG8677                                     |                        |                             |

## Anwendungen

|                        |                                   |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Geprüfte Anwendungen:  | Positivkontrollen:                |
| IF                     | IF : Maus-Pankreasgewebe, humanes |
| Getestete Reaktivität: | Pankreaskarzinomgewebe            |
| Human, Maus, Ratte     |                                   |

## Hintergrundinformationen

Glucagon is a 29-amino acid peptide hormone secreted from the pancreatic alpha cells with a powerful stimulatory effect on hepatic glucose production acting to increase plasma glucose levels. Glucagon is best known as the counter-regulatory hormone to insulin, and normal glucose homeostasis depends largely on the balanced secretion of insulin and glucagon from the pancreatic beta and alpha cells, respectively. The regulation of glucose metabolism by glucagon is mediated by its direct action on the peripheral tissues such as the liver and also by the brain. Glucagon is also released postprandially in a transient manner, which was shown to be involved in inhibition of food intake via reduction of meal size.

## Lagerung

Lagerungsbedingungen:  
Bei -20°C lagern. Vor Licht schützen. Nach dem Versand ein Jahr stabil.  
Lagerungspuffer:  
BS mit 50% Glyzerin, 0,05% Proclin300, 0,5% BSA, pH 7,3.  
Aliquotieren ist nicht notwendig bei -20°C Lagerung

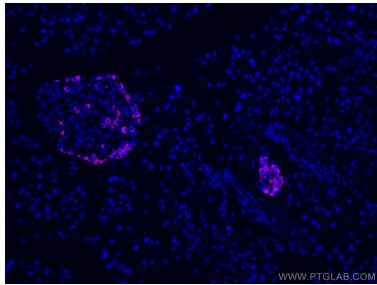
\*\*\* 20ul-Größen enthalten 0.1% BSA

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:  
T: 1(888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free  
in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

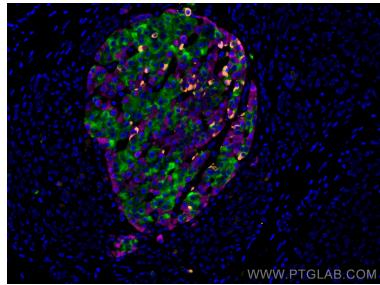
E: [proteintech@ptglab.com](mailto:proteintech@ptglab.com)  
W: [ptglab.com](http://ptglab.com)

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

## Ausgewählte Validierungsdaten



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed mouse pancreas tissue using CoralLite® Plus 647 Glucagon antibody (CL647-15954) at dilution of 1:200.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed human pancreas cancer tissue using CoralLite® Plus 647 Glucagon antibody (CL647-15954) at dilution of 1:200, CoralLite®488 INS antibody (CL488-66198, Clone: 4B6A7, green), SSTR2 antibody (20404-1-AP, orange).