

Glucagon (ABT232R) rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM7127
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; (predicted: Rat)
Applications :	IHC; ELISA
Target :	Glucagon
Fields :	>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction;>>Thermogenesis;>>Insulin secretion;>>Glucagon signaling pathway
Gene Name :	GCG
Protein Name :	Glucagon [Cleaved into: 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
Human Gene Id :	2641
Human Swiss Prot No :	P01275
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Glucagon AA range:2-100
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Glucagon
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, Rabbit IgG1, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:100-500, ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function :

function:Glicentin may modulate gastric acid secretion and the gastro-pyloro-duodenal activity. May play an important role in intestinal mucosal growth in the early period of life.,function:GLP-1 is a potent stimulator of glucose-dependent insulin release. Play important roles on gastric motility and the suppression of plasma glucagon levels. May be involved in the suppression of satiety and stimulation of glucose disposal in peripheral tissues, independent of the actions of insulin. Have growth-promoting activities on intestinal epithelium. May also regulate the hypothalamic pituitary axis (HPA) via effects on LH, TSH, CRH, oxytocin, and vasopressin secretion. Increases islet mass through stimulation of islet neogenesis and pancreatic beta cell proliferaton. Inhibits beta cell apoptosis.,function:GLP-2 stimulates intestinal growth and up-regulates villus height in the small intestine, c

Subcellular Location :

Secreted .; [Glucagon-like peptide 1]: Secreted .

Expression :

[Glucagon]: Secreted in the A cells of the islets of Langerhans. ; [Glucagon-like peptide 1]: Secreted in the A cells of the islets of Langerhans (PubMed:22037645). Secreted from enteroendocrine L cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract (PubMed:22037645). Also secreted in selected neurons in the brain. ; [Glucagon-like peptide 2]: Secreted from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract. Also secreted in selected neurons in the brain.; [Glicentin]: Secreted from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract.; [Oxyntomodulin]: Secreted from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract.

Tag :

recombinant

Sort :

6612

No4 :

1

Host :

Rabbit

Modifications :

Unmodified

Products Images