



# Anti-GCG polyclonal antibody (DPAAb2292GH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Polyclonal Antibody to Glucagon
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Glucagon is a hormone that is secreted by alpha cells in the pancreas. Glucagon antagonizes insulin by converting glycogen to glucose in the liver and increasing blood sugar levels. Glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP1), Glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP2), VIP (vasoactive intestinal peptide) and PACAP (pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide) are in the glucagons hormone family. GLP1 is a transmitter in the central nervous system that regulates feeding and drinking behavior. GLP2 stimulates intestinal epithelial growth.
<b>Specificity</b>	Glucagon is produced by the alpha-cells of the pancreatic islets. It occurs also in endocrine cells of the gut and in neurons in the brain. The glucagon antibody can be used for the detection of pancreatic endocrine tumors. The antigen localization is cyt
<b>Immunogen</b>	Highly purified porcine pancreatic glucagon (Novo)
<b>Source/Host</b>	Guinea pig
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	pig
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IHC, IF, Suitable for frozen and paraffin- embedded sections
<b>Positive Control</b>	Bouin-fixed paraffin sections of pancreas.
<b>Format</b>	Undiluted serum (lyoph.)
<b>Size</b>	50 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	Dissolve the antiserum in 50-100 µl distilled water, and dilute further in 0.1 M PBS with 1% BSA and 0.1% Naazide.
<b>Preservative</b>	None

**Storage**

Lyophilized at 2-8°C, reconstituted in small aliquots at -20°C for longer periods

## GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	<a href="#">GCG glucagon [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
Official Symbol	GCG
Synonyms	GCG; glucagon; GLP1; GLP2; GRPP; glucagon-like peptide 1; glucagon-like peptide 2; glicentin-related polypeptide; OTTHUMP00000204570
Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">2641</a>
Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_002045</a>
UniProt ID	<a href="#">P01275</a>
Chromosome Location	2q36-q37
Pathway	Class B/2 (Secretin family receptors); Diabetes pathways; FOXA1 transcription factor network; G alpha (q) signalling events; G alpha (s) signalling events; GPCR downstream signaling; GPCR ligand binding; Glucagon signaling in metabolic regulation; Glucagon-type ligand receptors; Incretin Synthesis; Integration of energy metabolism; Metabolism; Regulation of Insulin Secretion; Regulation of Insulin Secretion by Glucagon-like Peptide-1; Signal Transduction
Function	glucagon receptor binding; hormone activity; receptor binding