



GCG Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA009315A0HU
Abbreviation	Glucagon
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P01275
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human GCG
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA
Relevance	Glucagon plays a key role in glucose metabolism and homeostasis. Regulates blood glucose by increasing gluconeogenesis and decreasing glycolysis. A counterregulatory hormone of insulin, raises plasma glucose levels in response to insulin-induced hypoglycemia. Plays an important role in initiating and maintaining hyperglycemic conditions in diabetes.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Alias	Glucagon, Glicentin, Glicentin-related polypeptide, GRPP, Oxyntomodulin, OXM, OXY, 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
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Signal Transduction
Gene Names	GCG
Clone No.	1D10

Description

The recombinant GCG monoclonal antibody is produced using in vitro expression system. The expression process includes cloning the human GCG DNA sequence into the expression vector and transfection clones into the cell line. Individual clones are screened to select the best candidates for production. This GCG antibody shows reactivity with GCG protein from human. It has undergone affinity-chromatography purification. And it has been tested quality in ELISA application.

GCG is a proglucagon-derived peptide mainly produced in the L-intestinal cells. It plays roles in both intestinal physiology and glucose metabolism.