

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Glucagon in direct ELISAs.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 970313R
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human GLP-1 synthetic peptide Accession # P01275
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

ELISA	This antibody functions as an ELISA capture antibody when paired with Rabbit Anti-Human GLP-1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB12492). <i>This product is intended for assay development on various assay platforms requiring antibody pairs.</i>
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PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Glucagon is a preprotein which is cleaved into four distinct peptides, including the hormone GLP-1 (aa 98-128). GLP-1 is a secreted hormone with multiple effects upon the intestine (gastric motility), pancreas (glucose dependent insulin release) and hypothalamic pituitary axis (modulates LH, THS, CRH, oxytocin and vasopressin secretion). It also affects plasma glucagon levels. GLP-1 is expressed in enteroendocrine L cells and neurons of the caudal brainstem which project to the forbrain, the amygdala and the hypothalamus. Recent studies show pancreatic intra-islet GLP-1 expression, which is regulated by cytokines, hyperglycemia and cell injury.