

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Glucagon in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 970307
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human Glucagon 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 as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

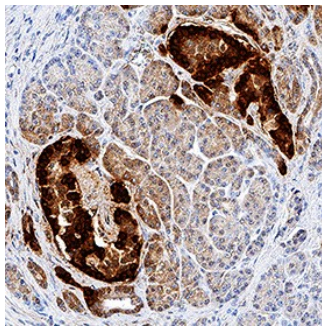
APPLICATIONS

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunohistochemistry	5-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



Glucagon in Human Pancreas. Glucagon was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human pancreas using Mouse Anti-Human Glucagon Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB12491) at 5 µg/mL for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Mouse IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC001). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to islet cells. View our protocol for [IHC Staining with VisUCyte HRP Polymer Detection Reagents](#).

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.