

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Secretagogin in ELISAs and Western Blots. Detects mouse Secretagogin in Western Blots
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 778518
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Secretagogin Asn164-Pro276 Accession # O76038
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.

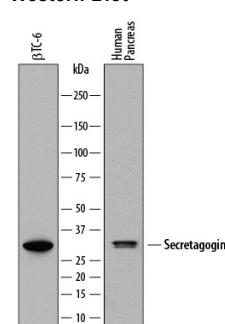
APPLICATIONS

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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below
Simple Western	10 µg/mL	See Below

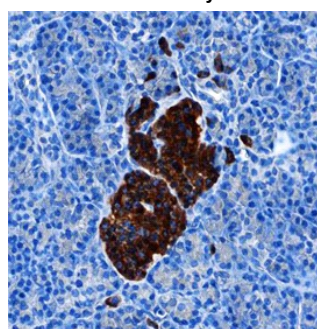
DATA

Western Blot



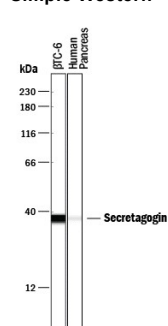
Detection of Human and Mouse Secretagogin by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of βTC-6 mouse beta cell insulinoma cell line and human pancreas tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human Secretagogin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB4878) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for Secretagogin at approximately 32 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using [Immunoblot Buffer Group 1](#).

Immunohistochemistry



Secretagogin in Human Pancreas. Secretagogin was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human pancreas using Mouse Anti-Human Secretagogin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB4878) at 15 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # CTS013). Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to islets. View our protocol for [Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections](#).

Simple Western



Detection of Human and Mouse Secretagogin by Simple Western™. Simple Western lane view shows lysates of βTC-6 mouse beta cell insulinoma cell line and human pancreas tissue, loaded at 0.5 mg/mL. A specific band was detected for Secretagogin at approximately 37 kDa (as indicated) using 10 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human Secretagogin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB4878). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using the 12-230 kDa separation system.



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
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

Secretagogin (SCGN) is a 32 kDa member of the EF-hand family of Ca-binding proteins. It is expressed in select neurons, as well as neuroendocrine cells and pancreatic islets. Human Secretagogin is 276 amino acids (aa) in length and contains six 35 aa EF-hand domains (aa 12-276). There is one alternative splice variant that shows a 22 aa substitution for aa 28-276, and which demonstrates no Ca-binding ability. Secretagogin is known to circulate, presumably released during cell apoptosis. Over aa 164-276, human Secretagogin is more than 97% aa identical to mouse, porcine and canine Secretagogin.