

Mouse Anti-Chromogranin A [LK2H10]: MC0726, MC0726RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Chromogranin A (CgA) is an 86 kDa protein that is the major member of the granin family of acidic secretory glycoproteins located in neurosecretory granules of neuroendocrine cells. Chromogranin A showed broad expression in endocrine tissues including pituitary, adrenal medulla, thyroid, pancreatic islets and gastrointestinal tract. Chromogranin A represents the single most specific marker of neuroendocrine differentiation in general use. It is useful for identification of neuroendocrine tumors.

Specifications:

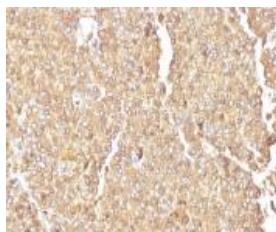
Clone: LK2H10
Source: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1k
Reactivity: Human, monkey, pig, mouse, rat. Does not react with guinea pig, sheep & rabbit
Localization: Cytoplasm
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, Flow Cyt., ICC/IF
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Chromogranin A Concentrated	MC0726	1 ml
Chromogranin A Prediluted	MC0726RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Pancreas, neuroendocrine tumor
Concentrated Dilution: 100-300
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human adrenal gland stained with anti-Chromogranin A using DAB

References:

1. Impaired enteroendocrine development in intestinal-specific Islet1 mouse mutants causes impaired glucose homeostasis. Terry NA, et al. Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol 307:G979-91, 2014.
2. Carcinoids of the jejunum and ileum: an immunohistochemical and clinicopathologic study of 167 cases. Burke AP, et al. Cancer 79:1086-93. 1997.
3. Neuroendocrine differentiation in carcinomas of the prostate: do neuroendocrine serum markers reflect immunohistochemical findings? Angelsen A, et al. Prostate 30:1-6, 1997.
4. Specific endocrine tissue marker defined by a monoclonal antibody. Lloyd RV & Wilson BS Science 222:628-30, 1983.

Doc. 100-MC0726
Rev. A