

Rabbit Anti-Glucagon [EP3070]: RM0099, RM0099RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Glucagon is synthesized and released by the alpha-cells of the islets of Langerhans in pancreas. It regulates blood glucose by increasing gluconeogenesis and decreasing glycolysis, stimulates fluid secretions from the intestine and suppresses the release of gastrin. Anti-glucagon is useful in identification of glucagonoma.

Specifications

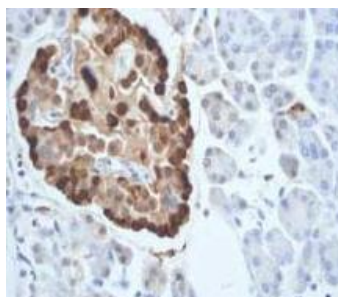
Clone:	EP3070
Source:	Rabbit
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide within Human Glucagon N-terminal aa 50-150
Isotype:	IgG
Localization:	Cytoplasm, some nucleus
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Glucagon Concentrated	RM0099	1 ml
Glucagon Prediluted	RM0099RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue:	Pancreas, glucagonoma
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human pancreas stained with anti-Glucagon using DAB

References:

1. Neuronatin regulates pancreatic β cell insulin content and secretion. Millership SJ, et al. J Clin Invest 128:3369-3381, 2018.
2. Increased Expression of GLP-1R in Proliferating Islets of Men1 Mice is Detectable by [68Ga]Ga-DO3A-VS-Cys40-Exendin-4 /PET. Monazzam A, et al Sci Rep 8:748, 2018.
3. Yapsin 1 immunoreactivity in {alpha}-cells of human pancreatic islets: implications for the processing of human proglucagon by mammalian aspartic proteases. Cawley NX, et al. J Endocrinol 210:181-7, 2011.