

## Glucagon Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49334



Package Size: #49334-1 50ul #49334-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

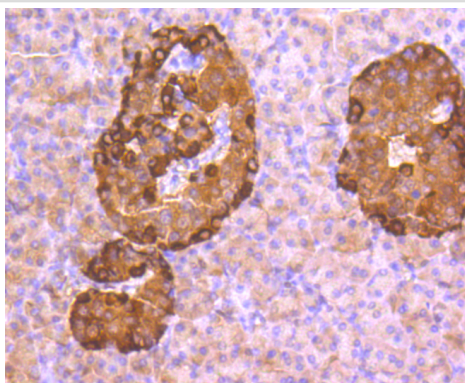
## Description

|                    |                                                |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Product Name       | Glucagon Rabbit mAb                            |
| Host Species       | Recombinant Rabbit                             |
| Clonality          | Monoclonal                                     |
| Purification       | Protein A                                      |
| Applications       | WB;IHC;IF                                      |
| Species Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat                                |
| Conjugates         | Unconjugated                                   |
| Target Name        | GCG                                            |
| Other Names        | GCG;Glucagon                                   |
| Accession No.      | P01275                                         |
| Calculated MW      | 21 kDa                                         |
| SDS-PAGE MW        | 21 kDa                                         |
| Formulation        | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA |
| Storage            | Store at -20°C/1 year                          |

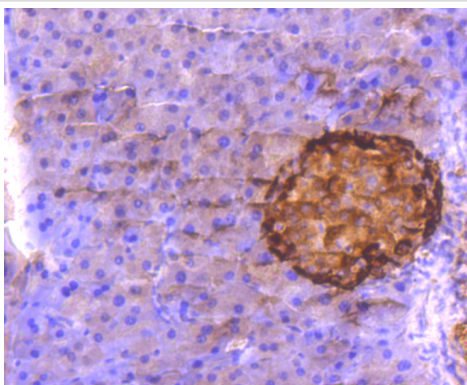
## Application Details

IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000

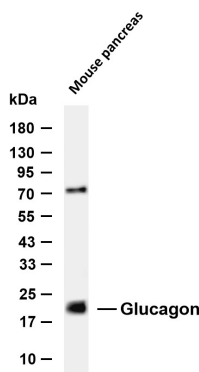
## Images



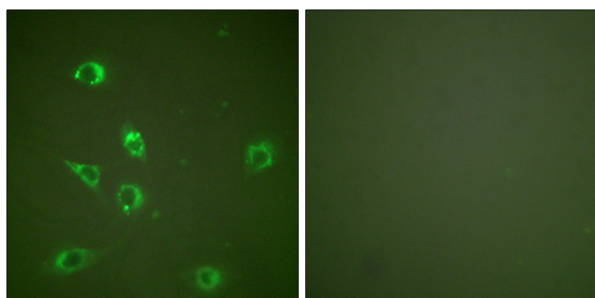
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue using anti-Glucagon antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse pancreas tissue using anti-Glucagon antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Glucagon antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using Glucagon Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

## Background

Glucagon is a pancreatic hormone that functions as an antagonist to insulin, stimulating the conversion of glycogen to glucose and increasing blood sugar levels. Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), Glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2), VIP (vasoactive intestinal peptide) and PACAP (pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide) are members of the glucagon family of hormones. GLP-1 functions as a transmitter in the central nervous system, inhibiting feeding and drinking behavior, whereas GLP-2 is a stimulator of intestinal epithelial growth. VIP causes vasodilation resulting in the lowering of blood pressure. PACAP is abundant in the hypothalamus and has been shown to increase the synthesis of several hormones, including growth hormone.

## References

1. Gao Z et al. Male Men1 heterozygous mice exhibit fasting hyperglycemia in the early stage of MEN1. *J Endocrinol* 230:347-55 (2016).
2. Long AJ et al. Syk Inhibition Induces Platelet Dependent Peri-islet Hemorrhage in the Rat Pancreas. *Toxicol Pathol* 44:998-1012 (2016).

## Published Papers

María-a Paniagua-Sancho; Alfredo G Casanova; Lucía-a Rodríguez-Estévez; Ignacio Cruz-González; Francisco J López-Hernández; Carlos Martínez-Salgado et al., Pathophysiological characterization of the ApoE<sup>-/-</sup>;db/db mouse: A model of diabetes and atherosclerosis., (2025)  
[PMID:39761864](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39761864/)

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.