

Product datasheet

CHROMOGRANIN-A (N-TERM) RABBIT POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY

SKU: MM-0180

100 µL

OVERVIEW

Clonality:

Polyclonal

Host:

Rabbit

Reactivity:

Human, Mammals

Application:

WB

Target:

Chromogranin-A (N-term)

Target background:

Chromogranin-A is a secreted protein known as a "prohormone" which is found in endocrine cells and neurons and may be released upon stimulation. It is thought to be involved in the formation of dense core granules, where it may be processed to form the bioactive peptide serpinin, which is thought to regulate the biogenesis of dense core granules in endocrine cells. Chromogranin-A is used as a biomarker in patients with neuroendocrine tumors. Recent publications show that incomplete processing of Chromogranin-A may be linked to diabetic retinopathy

Target alias:

hCGA, parathyroid secretory protein 1, CHGA

Immunogen:

N-terminal peptide (AA 4-16)

Specificity:

The antibody recognizes an epitope in N-terminal (AA 4-16) of Chromogranine-A

Clone ID:

Preservative:

None

Format:

Lyophilized serum

Recommend starting dilution:

If reconstituted with deionized water in 100 µl: WB 1:2000. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Limitations:

Research Use Only

References:

1.-Fournier I - Processing of chromogranins/secretogranin in patients with diabetic retinopathy.

Storage:

Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.

Image:

