

Glucagon Receptor (K136) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00820

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

Glucagon, a pancreatic hormone, functions as an antagonist to insulin, stimulating the conversion of glycogen to glucose and increasing blood sugar levels. GLP-1 functions as a transmitter in the central nervous system, inhibiting feeding and drinking behavior. Both glucagon and GLP-1 function through their specific binding to the glucagon receptor or GLP-1R, respectively. The glucagon receptor shows expression in liver, kidney and adipose tissue. The 56 GLP-1R expression primarily localizes to areas of the hypothalamus involved in feeding behavior. Both receptors and their ligands serve as potential targets for the therapeutic treatment of diabetes.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 54 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P47871

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IF: 1:50~1:200

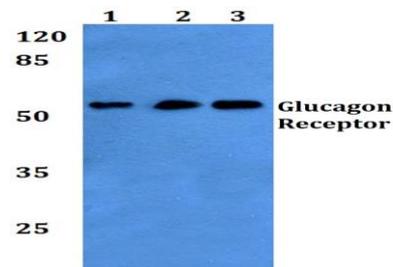
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

Glucagon Receptor (K136) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Glucagon Receptor protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of Glucagon Receptor (K136) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution

Lane1: AML-12 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2: H9C2 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3: A549 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4: HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.