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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION
Genetic locus: GCG (human) mapping to 2q24.2; Gcg (mouse) mapping to 2 C1.3.

SOURCE
GLP-1 (8G9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against GLP-1.

PRODUCT
Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE
Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS
GLP-1 (8G9) is recommended for detection of GLP-1 of mouse, rat, human and bovine origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).


Molecular Weight of GLP-1: 4 kDa.

Molecular Weight of GLP-1 precursor: 19 kDa.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

PROTOCOLS
See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.