



Rabbit Anti-Chromogranin C antibody

SL12120R

Product Name:	Chromogranin C
Chinese Name:	嗜铬粒蛋白C抗体
Alias:	CHGC; Chromogranin-C; MEN1; SCG2; SCG2_HUMAN; Secretogranin II; Secretogranin-2; Secretoneurin; Secretoneurin included; SgII; SN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	68kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Chromogranin C/Sg II:101-200/617
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Chromogranins (secretogranins) are acidic glycoproteins that localize within secretory granules of endocrine, neuroendocrine and neuronal tissue. Family members include chromogranin A (Chr-A); chromogranin B (Chr-B), also known as secretogranin I; chromogranin C (also known as secretogranin II or Sg II); and secretogranin III (Sg III or SCG3). High levels of Chr-A expression are characteristic of neuroendocrine tumors.

Pancreastatin is a peptide derived from Chr-A which inhibits insulin secretion, exocrine pancreatic secretion and gastric acid secretion. Pancreastatin exists as two forms; the major form is expressed in stomach and colon extracts. In neuroendocrine cells the level Sg II has been shown to increase four-fold in response to histamine, while levels of Chr-A and Chr-B showed little or no increase. Sg III is an acidic secretory protein expressed in neuronal and endocrine cells. In the anterior lobe of the rat pituitary gland, Sg III is present in mammatropes and thyrotropes, moderately in gonadotropes and corticotropes, though not in somatotropes. Sg III and carboxypeptidase E (CPE) bind specifically to cholesterol-rich secretory granule (SG) membranes.

Function:

Secretogranin-2 is a neuroendocrine secretory granule protein, which is the precursor for biologically active peptides.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Neuroendocrine and endocrine secretory granules.

Tissue Specificity:

Belongs to the chromogranin/secretogranin protein family.

Similarity:

Belongs to the chromogranin/secretogranin protein family.

SWISS:

P13521

Gene ID:

7857

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7857](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 20254](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24765](#)Rat

[Omin: 118930](#)Human

[SwissProt: P13521](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q03517](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P10362](#)Rat

[Unigene: 516726](#)Human

[Unigene: 5038](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 45602](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

www.sunlongbiotech.com