MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Chromogranin A (23A1)

Background : Chromogranin A (CGA) was identified as a major soluble protein in adrenal medullary chromaffin granules. CHGA derived peptides are also known as Catestatin, Vasostatin-I,-II, Prochromacin, Pancreastatin and Parastatin.

CGA and its processed products are involved in the biogenesis of densecore secretory granules and have a role in immunity against microbes, and function as potential markers for several types of tumors. been implicated They have also in neurodegenerative disorders and cardiovascular diseases such as а hypertension. CGA accumulates in the senile and preamyloid plaques of Alzheimer's disease, in Lewy bodies of Parkinson's disease, and in the swollen neurons of Pick's disease.

Immunogen : Recombinant human CGA protein purified from *E.coli*

Host : Mouse

Clone number : 23A1

Isotype : IgG2b, k

Size : 100 μℓ

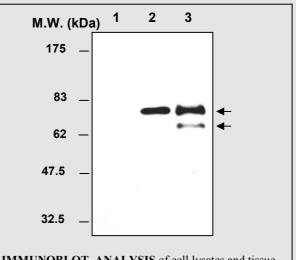
Composition: PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control : Bosc23 cell lysate transfected with myc/His-CGA

Storage : Store for 1 year at –20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity

Human Mouse	Rat
+ NT	NT



IMMUNOBLOT ANALYSIS of cell lysates and tissue Lane 1: Bosc23 cell lysate Lane 2: Bosc23 cell lysate transfected with myc/His-CGA Lane 3: Human adrenal grand

Applications :

Western Blotting (1: 2,000)

Background Reference :

 Steinbrenner, H. et al (2006) Free Radic. Biol. Med.
40: 1513-1523
Burk, R.F. et al (2005) Annu. Rev. Nutr. 25: 215-235

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