

Anti-Chromogranin A/CHGA Antibody Picoband® Fluoro488 Conjugated

Catalog Number: A01256-4-Fluoro488

About CHGA

CHGA, also known as CGA or chromogranin A, is an acidic protein costored and coreleased with catecholamines from storage granules in the adrenal medulla. CHGA is a member of the granin family of neuroendocrine secretory protein, It is located in secretory vesicles of neurons and endocrine cells. In humans, CHGA protein is encoded by the CHGA gene, and it is mapped to 14q32.12. CHGA gene product is a precursor to three biologically active peptides: vasostatin, pancreastatin, and parastatin. These peptides negatively modulate the neuroendocrine function of the releasing cell (autocrine) or nearby cells (paracrine).

Overview

Product Name	Anti-Chromogranin A/CHGA Antibody Picoband® Fluoro488 Conjugated
Reactive Species	Human
Application	Recommended applications are based on the parent unconjugated antibody (ELISA, Flow Cytometry, IHC, WB). Customers may select suitable applications according to their experimental needs.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Formulation	Each vial contains 50% glycerol, 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.02% Na ₃ N.
Storage Instructions	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Protect from light.
Host	Rabbit
Uniprot ID	P10645

Technical Details

Immunogen	E.coli-derived human Chromogranin A/CHGA recombinant protein (Position: L19-E417).
Cross Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Conjugate	Fluoro488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Suggested Dilutions	Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

Submit a product review to Biocompare.com

Submit a review of this product to Biocompare.com to receive a \$20 Amazon.com giftcard! Your reviews help your fellow scientists make the right decisions. Thank you for your contribution.



Anti-Chromogranin A/CHGA Antibody - Fluoro488

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.