# abcam

## Product datasheet

## Anti-GLP-1 antibody [8G9] ab26278

### 20 References 3 图像

#### 概述

产品名称 Anti-GLP-1抗体[8G9]

**描述** 小鼠单克隆抗体[8G9] to GLP-1

**宿主** Mouse

经测试应用 适用于: IHC-P, Sandwich ELISA

种属反应性 与反应: Mouse, Human

预测可用于: a wide range of other species \_\_\_\_\_\_

免疫原 Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human GLP-1 aa 50-150. ab26278 reacts with the amidated

C-Terminus of GLP-1(7-36) coupled to a carrier.

Database link: P01275

Run BLAST with
Run BLAST with

表位 C-terminal epitope of GLP-1(7-36)amide

阳性对照 IHC-P/IHC-Fr: rat colon, rat and mouse pancreas tissue.

常规说明 ab26278 should be used as capture with biotinylated version ab121057 as detection.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

#### 性能

形式 Liquid

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze /

thaw cycle.

**存储溶液** pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.097% Sodium azide

Constituents: 0.0268% PBS, 2.9% Sodium chloride

纯**度** Protein A purified

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**克隆** 单克隆

**克隆编号** 8G9

骨髓瘤 x63-Ag8.653

同种型 lgG1 轻链类型 kappa

#### 应用

#### The Abpromise guarantee

Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab26278于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
IHC-P		1/2000. Fix in 4% paraformaldehyde in 0.1 phosphate buffer, pH 7.4 overnight at 4°C.
Sandwich ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Can be paired for Sandwich ELISA with <u>Mouse monoclonal [10] to GLP-1 (ab121057)</u> and <u>Mouse monoclonal [4F3] to GLP-1 (ab23472)</u> .

#### 靶标

#### 功能

Glucagon plays a key role in glucose metabolism and homeostasis. Regulates blood glucose by increasing gluconeogenesis and decreasing glycolysis. A counterregulatory hormone of insulin, raises plasma glucose levels in response to insulin-induced hypoglycemia. Plays an important role in initiating and maintaining hyperglycemic conditions in diabetes.

GLP-1 is a potent stimulator of glucose-dependent insulin release. Play important roles on gastric motility and the suppression of plasma glucagon levels. May be involved in the suppression of satiety and stimulation of glucose disposal in peripheral tissues, independent of the actions of insulin. Have growth-promoting activities on intestinal epithelium. May also regulate the hypothalamic pituitary axis (HPA) via effects on LH, TSH, CRH, oxytocin, and vasopressin secretion. Increases islet mass through stimulation of islet neogenesis and pancreatic beta cell proliferaton. Inhibits beta cell apoptosis.

GLP-2 stimulates intestinal growth and up-regulates villus height in the small intestine, concomitant with increased crypt cell proliferation and decreased enterocyte apoptosis. The gastrointestinal tract, from the stomach to the colon is the principal target for GLP-2 action. Plays a key role in nutrient homeostasis, enhancing nutrient assimilation through enhanced gastrointestinal function, as well as increasing nutrient disposal. Stimulates intestinal glucose transport and decreases mucosal permeability.

Oxyntomodulin significantly reduces food intake. Inhibits gastric emptying in humans. Suppression of gastric emptying may lead to increased gastric distension, which may contribute to satiety by causing a sensation of fullness.

Glicentin may modulate gastric acid secretion and the gastro-pyloro-duodenal activity. May play an important role in intestinal mucosal growth in the early period of life.

Glucagon is secreted in the A cells of the islets of Langerhans. GLP-1, GLP-2, oxyntomodulin and glicentin are secreted from enteroendocrine cells throughout the gastrointestinal tract. GLP1 and

组织特异性

GLP2 are also secreted in selected neurons in the brain.

序列相似性

翻译后修饰

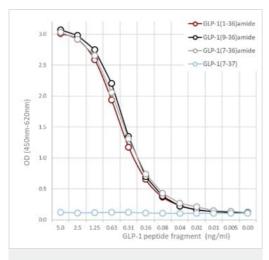
Belongs to the glucagon family.

Proglucagon is post-translationally processed in a tissue-specific manner in pancreatic A cells and intestinal L cells. In pancreatic A cells, the major bioactive hormone is glucagon cleaved by PCSK2/PC2. In the intestinal L cells PCSK1/PC1 liberates GLP-1, GLP-2, glicentin and oxyntomodulin. GLP-1 is further N-terminally truncated by post-translational processing in the intestinal L cells resulting in GLP-1(7-37) GLP-1-(7-36)amide. The C-terminal amidation is neither important for the metabolism of GLP-1 nor for its effects on the endocrine pancreas.

细胞定位

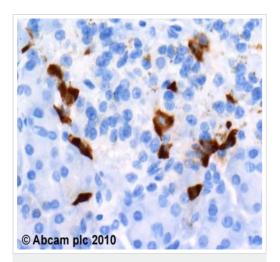
Secreted.

#### 图片



Sandwich ELISA - Anti-GLP-1 antibody [8G9] (ab26278)

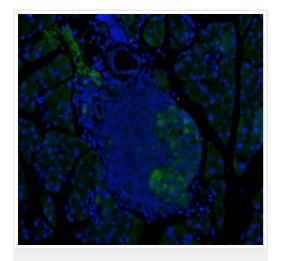
Sandwich ELISA graph showing GLP-1 (1-36)amide, GLP-1 (9-36)amide, and GLP-1 (7-36)amide detection using ab26278 as capture antibody and biotinylated <u>ab23468</u> detection antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-GLP-1 antibody [8G9] (ab26278)

ab26278 (1 $\mu$ g/ml) staining GLP-1 in Human pancreas, using an automated system (DAKO Autostainer Plus). Using this protocol there is strong cytoplasmic staining.

Sections were rehydrated and antigen retrieved with the Dako 3 in 1 AR buffer citrate pH6.1 in a DAKO PT link. Slides were peroxidase blocked in 3% H2O2 in methanol for 10 mins. They were then blocked with Dako Protein block for 10 minutes (containing casein 0.25% in PBS) then incubated with primary antibody for 20 min and detected with Dako envision flex amplification kit for 30 minutes. Colorimetric detection was completed with Diaminobenzidine for 5 minutes. Slides were counterstained with Haematoxylin and coverslipped under DePeX. Please note that, for manual staining, optimization of primary antibody concentration and incubation time is recommended. Signal amplification may be required.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-GLP-1 antibody [8G9] (ab26278)

Immunofluorescence analysis of diabetic mice pancreas tissue stained for GLP-1 using ab26278 at 1/500 dilution.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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