

Human glucagon ELISA Kit | GCG elisa kit

Human Glucagon, GC ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA79473

REACTIVITY
Human

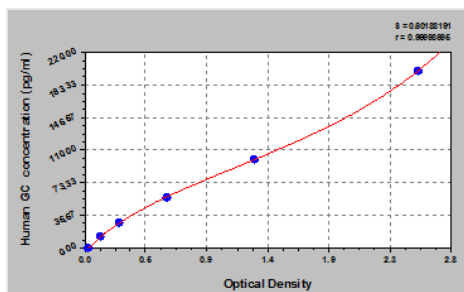
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

glucagon; Human Glucagon; GC ELISA Kit; GLP1; GLP2; GRPP; glicentin-related polypeptide; glucagon-like peptide 1; glucagon-like peptide 2; GCG elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This assay has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human GCG. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human GCG and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	180
Samples	Serum, plasma, tissue homogenates
Detection Range	12.9 pg/ml-200 pg/ml
Sensitivity	4.3 pg/ml
Intra-assay Precision	Intra-assay Precision (Precision within an assay): CV% is less than 8% Three samples of known concentration were tested twenty times on one plate to assess. Inter-assay Precision (Precision between assays): CV% is less than 10% Three samples of known concentration were tested in twenty assays to assess.
Detection Wavelength	450 nm
Sample Volume	50-100ul
Preparation and Storage	Unopened test kits should be stored at 2 to 8 degree C upon receipt. Please refer to pdf manual for further storage instructions.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for GCG elisa kit	Introduction: Glucagon is an important hormone involved in carbohydrate metabolism. Produced by the pancreas, it is released when blood glucose levels start to fall too low, causing the liver to convert stored glycogen into glucose and release it into the bloodstream, raising blood glucose levels and ultimately preventing the development of hypoglycemia. The action of glucagon is thus opposite to that of insulin, which instructs the body's cells to take in glucose from the blood. However, glucagon also stimulates the release of insulin, so that newly-available glucose in the bloodstream can be taken up and used by insulin-dependent tissues. Principle of the Assay: The microtiter plate provided in this kit has been pre-coated with an antibody specific to GC. Standards or samples are then added to the appropriate microtiter plate wells with a Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP)-conjugated monoclonal antibody preparation specific for GC and incubated. Then substrate solution A and B are added to each well. Only those wells that contain GC, HRP-conjugated antibody will exhibit a change in color. The enzyme-substrate reaction is terminated by the addition of stop solution and the color change is measured spectrophotometrically at a wavelength of 450 nm +/- 2 nm. The concentration of GC in the samples is then determined by comparing the O.D. of the samples to the standard curve.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4503945
NCBI GeneID	2641
NCBI Accession #	NP_002045.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002054.4
UniProt Accession #	P01275; Q53TP6; A6NN65
Molecular Weight	20,909 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	glucagon preproprotein
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	glucagon
NCBI Official Symbol	GCG
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GLP1; GLP2; GRPP
NCBI Protein Information	glucagon; preproglucagon; glucagon-like peptide 1; glucagon-like peptide 2; glicentin-related polypeptide
UniProt Protein Name	Glucagon
UniProt Gene Name	GCG
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	GRPP; OXM; OXY; GLP-1; GLP-1(7-37); GLP-1(7-36); GLP-2
UniProt Entry Name	GLUC_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.