

Recombinant Chromogranin A / CHGA (Neuroendocrine Marker) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone rCHGA/798]

Catalog No	Format	Size
1113-MSM17-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
1113-MSM17-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
1113-MSM17-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

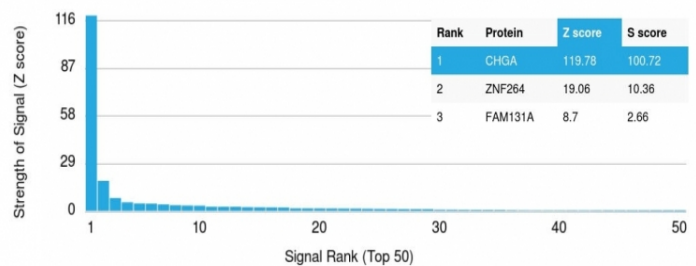
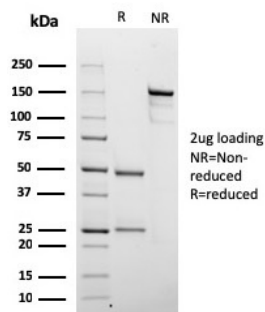
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

Product Details

Clone	rCHGA/798
Gene Name	CHGA
Immunogen	Recombinant human CHGA protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	68-75kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic vesicle, Neuronal dense core vesicle, Secreted, Secretory vesicle
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Positive Control	bowel, pancreas or pheochromocytoma., PC12 cells. Adrenal gland, Thyroid

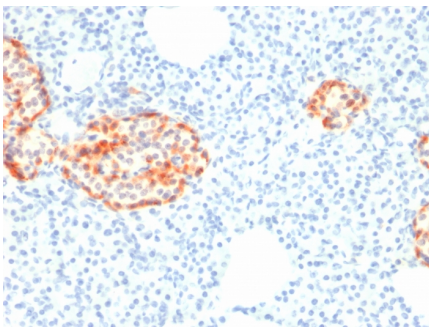
*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for Recombinant Chromogranin A / CHGA (Neuroendocrine Marker) Antibody



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified Chromogranin A Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Ab (rCHGA/798). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

Analysis of Protein Array containing >19,000 full-length human proteins using Chromogranin A Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (rCHGA/798) Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreas stained with Chromogranin A Mouse Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (rCHGA/798).

Specificity & Comments

Chromogranin A is present in neuroendocrine cells throughout the body, including the neuroendocrine cells of the large and small intestine, adrenal medulla and pancreatic islets. It is an excellent marker for carcinoid tumors, pheochromocytomas, paragangliomas, and other neuroendocrine tumors. Co-expression of chromogranin A and neuron specific enolase (NSE) is common in neuroendocrine neoplasms. Reportedly, co-expression of certain keratins and chromogranin indicates neuroendocrine lineage. The presence of strong anti-chromogranin staining and absence of anti-keratin staining should raise the possibility of paraganglioma. The co-expression of chromogranin and NSE is typical of neuroendocrine neoplasms. Most pituitary adenomas and prolactinomas readily express chromogranin.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Cardiovascular, Immunology
