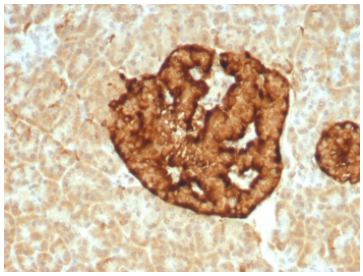
CGA Antibody Recombinant Rabbit mAb / CHGA / Chromogranin A [clone CHGA/8929R] (V4365)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4365-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4365-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4365SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	CHGA/8929R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P10645
Localization	Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This CGA antibody is available for research use only.



Immunohistochemistry of CGA Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb in human pancreas. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue stained with CGA antibody (clone CHGA/8929R) shows strong cytoplasmic granular staining within islets of Langerhans, consistent with Chromogranin A expression in pancreatic neuroendocrine cells, while surrounding exocrine acinar tissue demonstrates minimal staining. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to testing.

Description

CGA antibody recognizes Chromogranin A, a secretory granule glycoprotein encoded by the CHGA gene and a hallmark

marker of neuroendocrine differentiation. CGA Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb (clone CHGA/8929R) is designed to detect Chromogranin A in research applications evaluating endocrine and neuroendocrine tissues. Chromogranin A localizes predominantly to the cytoplasm within dense-core secretory granules, where it participates in hormone packaging, granule biogenesis, and regulated secretion.

CGA antibody, also referred to as Chromogranin A antibody and CgA antibody in the literature, targets a member of the granin family of acidic secretory proteins. Chromogranin A is synthesized as a precursor protein that undergoes proteolytic processing to generate biologically active peptides including vasostatin, pancreastatin, and catestatin. These peptides contribute to modulation of cardiovascular tone, metabolic signaling, and neuroendocrine communication. Within the trans-Golgi network and secretory vesicles, Chromogranin A promotes aggregation of peptide hormones and supports formation of stable secretory granules.

CHGA expression is characteristic of adrenal medulla chromaffin cells, pancreatic islet cells, gastrointestinal enteroendocrine cells, parathyroid tissue, and dispersed neuroendocrine cells across multiple organ systems. The expected staining pattern is cytoplasmic granular positivity reflecting localization within secretory vesicles. Because of this restricted lineage distribution, Chromogranin A is widely used in research to identify neuroendocrine cells and to study differentiation pathways in normal and neoplastic tissues.

In tumor biology investigations, Chromogranin A expression is commonly evaluated in neuroendocrine neoplasms such as carcinoid tumors, pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors, small cell carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, and pheochromocytoma. Strong cytoplasmic staining supports neuroendocrine lineage, whereas most non-neuroendocrine carcinomas demonstrate limited or absent expression. CGA Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb (clone CHGA/8929R) provides consistent detection of Chromogranin A expression patterns in research settings.

This recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody is generated by expression in mammalian cells to enhance lot-to-lot reproducibility and performance consistency for research use at NSJ Bioreagents.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CGA antibody recombinant rabbit mAb should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human protein was used as the immunogen for the CGA antibody recombinant rabbit mAb.

Storage

Aliquot the CGA antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.