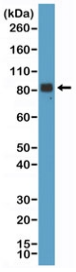
Chromogranin A Antibody for WB / CHGA Western Blot Antibody [clone RM385] (R20402)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R20402-0.1ML	Antibody in PBS with 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide	100 ul

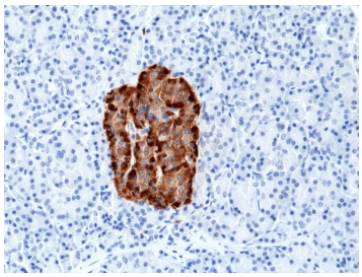
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

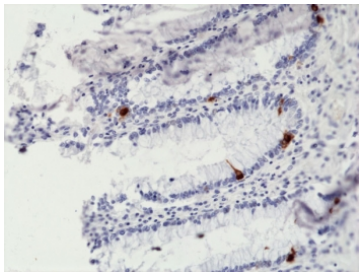
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	RM385
Purity	Protein A purified from animal origin-free supernatant
UniProt	P10645
Localization	Finely granular cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:5000-1:10000 Western Blot : 1:1000-1:2000
Limitations	This Chromogranin A Antibody for WB / CHGA Western Blot Antibody antibody is available for research use only.



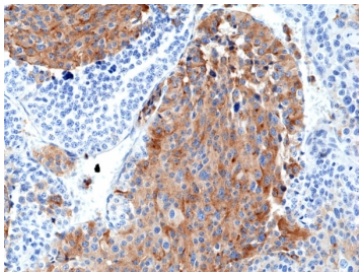
Chromogranin A Antibody for WB Brain WB. Western blot analysis of Chromogranin A / CHGA expression in human brain tissue lysate using Chromogranin A Antibody for WB, clone RM385 at 1:1000. A band is detected at approximately 70-90 kDa, consistent with glycosylated forms of CHGA and aligning with the predicted molecular weight of 51 kDa with post-translational modification-dependent migration.



Chromogranin A Antibody Pancreas IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human pancreas tissue with recombinant Chromogranin A antibody at 1:2500.



Chromogranin A Antibody Colon IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human colon tissue with recombinant Chromogranin A antibody at 1:10,000.



Chromogranin A Antibody Medullary Thyroid Carcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human medullary thyroid carcinoma tissue with recombinant Chromogranin A antibody at 1:2500.

Description

Chromogranin A (CHGA) is a secretory glycoprotein localized to dense core granules of neuroendocrine cells, where it plays a central role in hormone storage, prohormone processing, and regulated secretion. Chromogranin A Antibody for WB / Western Blot Antibody, clone RM385, is a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody designed for lysate-based detection of CHGA, enabling detailed analysis of protein expression and post-translational processing in neuroendocrine tissues. Chromogranin A (CHGA) is widely expressed in endocrine organs including brain, adrenal medulla, pancreas, and gastrointestinal tract, where it is packaged into secretory vesicles and released in response to physiological stimuli.

Chromogranin A antibody, also referred to as CHGA antibody or neuroendocrine marker antibody, recognizes a protein that undergoes extensive post-translational modification, including glycosylation and proteolytic cleavage into multiple biologically active peptides. These processing events are central to CHGA function in hormone regulation and cell signaling. As a result of this complex maturation pathway, CHGA exhibits variable electrophoretic mobility in western blot analysis, often appearing at higher apparent molecular weights than its predicted size. This property makes CHGA particularly well suited for western blot studies aimed at evaluating protein processing and modification status in addition to expression levels.

This Chromogranin A Antibody for WB / Western Blot Antibody is supported by western blot data demonstrating detection of CHGA in human brain tissue lysate, where a band is observed in the 70-90 kDa range. Although the predicted molecular weight of CHGA is approximately 51 kDa, the observed higher molecular weight reflects glycosylated and processed forms of the protein, which are commonly reported in neuroendocrine tissues. This migration pattern is consistent with the known biochemical properties of CHGA and supports accurate detection of physiologically relevant forms of the protein in lysate-based assays.

Western blot analysis of CHGA provides a valuable tool for studying secretion-related protein processing, as differences in band pattern and intensity can reflect changes in glycosylation state, cleavage, and cellular activity. This is particularly relevant in neuroendocrine biology, where secretory dynamics and granule maturation are tightly regulated processes.

The ability to detect multiple forms of CHGA enables more detailed investigation of endocrine function and cellular signaling pathways.

Complementary immunohistochemistry data supports detection of CHGA in tissue sections, where strong granular cytoplasmic staining highlights neuroendocrine cell populations. This staining pattern reflects localization to secretory granules and aligns with the protein's biological role. Integration of tissue-based and biochemical data provides a comprehensive view of CHGA expression and function across experimental systems.

CHGA is widely used as a marker of neuroendocrine differentiation in both normal physiology and disease. Elevated expression is commonly observed in neuroendocrine tumors, including carcinoid tumors, small cell carcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, and pancreatic neuroendocrine neoplasms. Changes in CHGA expression and processing can provide insight into tumor biology, secretory activity, and disease progression.

Given its extensive post-translational modification and central role in secretory pathways, CHGA represents an important target for protein-level analysis. A Chromogranin A antibody for western blot can be used to evaluate expression, characterize glycosylation-dependent migration patterns, and support studies of neuroendocrine function, secretion biology, and disease-associated alterations in protein processing.

This CHGA antibody is part of a broader Chromogranin A antibody panel offered by NSJ Bioreagents.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the Chromogranin A Antibody for WB / CHGA Western Blot Antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A peptide corresponding to the N-terminus of human CHGA protein was used as the immunogen for the Chromogranin A antibody.

Storage

Store the Chromogranin A antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

CHGA antibody, Chromogranin A western blot antibody, CHGA WB antibody, neuroendocrine marker CHGA antibody, Chromogranin A protein antibody