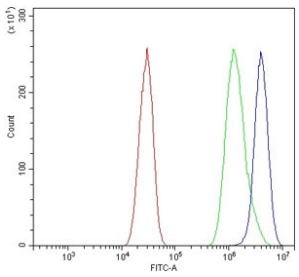
Chromogranin A Antibody for FACS / Rodent Reactive Antibody (RQ6461)

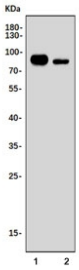
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6461	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

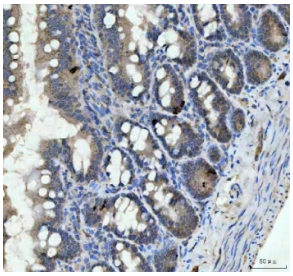
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P26339
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Chromogranin A Antibody for FACS / Rodent Reactive Antibody is available for research use only.



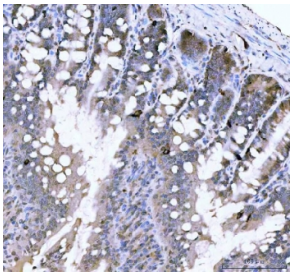
Chromogranin A Antibody for FACS Mouse HEPA1-6 Cells. Flow cytometry analysis of Chromogranin A / CHGA expression in mouse HEPA1-6 cells using Chromogranin A Antibody for FACS at 1 ug per million cells (blue) compared to isotype control (green) and unstained cells (red). The Chromogranin A Antibody for FACS demonstrates a clear right-shifted population relative to controls, supporting detection of CHGA-positive cells in mouse samples. This flow cytometry antibody enables reliable detection of Chromogranin A expression in rodent cell systems.



Chromogranin A Antibody Mouse Sample WB. Western blot testing of mouse 1) stomach and 2) Neuro-2a cell lysate with Chromogranin A antibody. Expected molecular weight: 50-75 kDa depending on glycosylation level.



Chromogranin A Antibody Rat Colon Tissue IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE rat colon tissue with Chromogranin A antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Chromogranin A Antibody Rat Colon IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE rat colon tissue with Chromogranin A antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

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 FACS / Rodent Reactive Antibody is designed to detect CHGA in mouse and rat cell systems, enabling flow cytometry-based analysis of neuroendocrine differentiation and secretory activity in experimental models. Chromogranin A (CHGA) is widely expressed in endocrine tissues including adrenal medulla, pancreatic islets, and gastrointestinal enteroendocrine cells, where it exhibits characteristic granular cytoplasmic localization reflecting its packaging within secretory vesicles.

Chromogranin A antibody, also referred to as CHGA antibody or neuroendocrine marker antibody, recognizes a protein that undergoes extensive post-translational processing and proteolytic cleavage to generate multiple bioactive peptides involved in hormone regulation and intercellular signaling. In rodent systems, CHGA expression closely mirrors human neuroendocrine biology, making it a valuable marker for studying endocrine function, secretory activity, and disease models. Because CHGA is predominantly localized within intracellular vesicles, detection by flow cytometry requires fixation and permeabilization, enabling accurate assessment of intracellular protein levels at single-cell resolution.

This Chromogranin A Antibody for FACS / Rodent Reactive Antibody is supported by flow cytometry data demonstrating detection of CHGA in mouse HEPA1-6 cells, where a clear right-shifted population is observed relative to unstained and isotype control samples. Flow cytometry provides quantitative measurement of CHGA-positive cells and enables analysis of population heterogeneity, allowing researchers to identify subpopulations with neuroendocrine-like characteristics or altered secretory profiles. This is particularly important in rodent models, where cellular responses to experimental manipulation can vary across cell populations.

Rodent models are widely used to study neuroendocrine biology, tumor progression, and endocrine regulation, and accurate detection of CHGA is critical for these investigations. CHGA expression is commonly evaluated in mouse and rat systems in studies of pancreatic islet function, adrenal physiology, gastrointestinal endocrine signaling, and neuroendocrine tumor models. The ability to reliably detect CHGA in rodent cells supports translational research and

enables comparison of experimental findings with human biology.

Complementary data supports CHGA detection in additional applications including immunohistochemistry and western blot, where granular cytoplasmic staining and protein-level detection confirm expression patterns observed in flow cytometry assays. While these methods provide spatial localization and biochemical characterization, flow cytometry uniquely enables rapid and high-throughput analysis of intracellular CHGA expression across thousands of individual cells, making it particularly well suited for rodent-based studies.

Given its central role in secretory granule biology and endocrine signaling, CHGA represents an important target for flow cytometry-based analysis in rodent systems. A Chromogranin A antibody for FACS can be used to evaluate intracellular CHGA expression, identify neuroendocrine cell populations, and support studies of hormone secretion, cellular differentiation, and disease mechanisms in mouse and rat models where precise, single-cell resolution is required.

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

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Chromogranin A Antibody for FACS / Rodent Reactive Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

An E. coli-derived mouse protein (amino acids D378-K425) was used as the immunogen for the Chromogranin A antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Chromogranin A antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

CHGA antibody, Chromogranin A mouse antibody, Chromogranin A rat antibody, CHGA flow cytometry antibody, neuroendocrine marker CHGA antibody