



Gastric Inhibitory Polypeptide (GIP) (BSA & Azide Free)

Catalog number

G2019F1

Supplier

United States Biological

Human gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP) is a 42aa peptide belonging to the glucagon-secretin family of peptide hormones. It is secreted by endocrine cells in the duodenal mucosa and stimulates glucose-dependent insulin secretion as well as GLP-1 release from more distal endocrine (L) cells in the intestinal mucosa. GIP shows amino-acid sequence similarities to glucagon, GLP-1 and GLP-2 (from ~50% identity for glucagon to 30% identity for GLP-2).

Applications

Suitable for use in ELISA and Immunohistochemistry. Other applications not tested.

Recommended Dilution

Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.

Hybridoma

Sp2/mIL-6 myeloma cells with spleen cells from NMRI x Balb/c mice.

Storage and Stability

May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for 12 months after receipt. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap.

Immunogen

Synthetic human gastric inhibitory polypeptide.

Formulation

Supplied as a liquid in PBS, pH 7.4. No preservative added. Available with azide. See G2019F.

Purity

Purified by Protein A affinity chromatography from culture supernatant.

Specificity

Recognizes human Gastric Inhibitory Polypeptide (GIP). Binds free GIP in solution. Crossreacts up to 10% with PACAP and human GLP-2. < 0.1% crossreactivity with glucagon, GLP-1 and VIP.

Product Type

Mab

Source

human

Isotype



IgG1,k

Grade

Affinity Purified

Applications

E IHC

Crossreactivity

Hu

Storage

-20°C