Product Name: Recombinant Human GIPR N-ECD (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH2469

Summary

Name	GIPR
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Gastric inhibitory polypeptide receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Arg22-Gln138 is expressed with a 6His tag at C-terminus.
Accession #	P48546
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	14.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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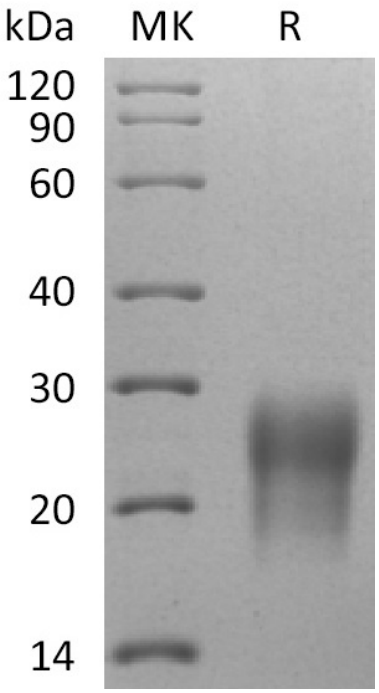

Alternative Names

Gastric inhibitory polypeptide receptor; GIP-R; Glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide receptor; GIPR

Background

GIP receptor (GIPR) belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor family, activating adenylate cyclase and increasing levels of intracellular cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) in pancreatic b cells, thereby stimulating insulin section glucosedependently. New discoveries of GIP receptor (GIPR) biology in adipose tissue, as well as findings that co-agonists for the glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor (GLP-1R) and GIPR induce greater weight loss than that seen with GLP-1R agonists alone, has led to continued interest in manipulating GIPR activity for the treatment of obesity/type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.