

**Product Name: Recombinant Human GIPR N-ECD (C-Fc)**  
**Catalog #: PHH2471**

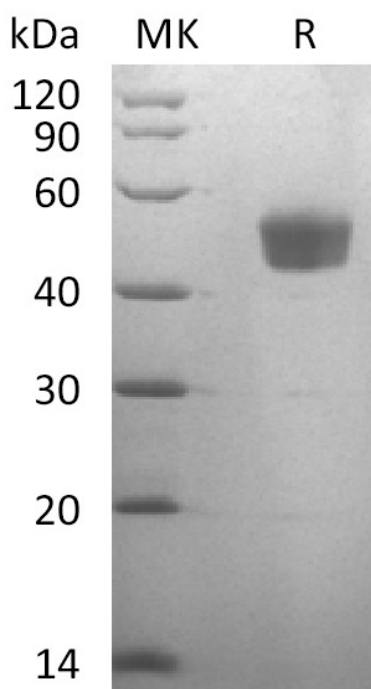


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	GIPR (Arg22-Gln138)
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Gastric inhibitory polypeptide receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Arg22-Gln138 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P48546
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	40.3 kDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## 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  $\beta$  cells, thereby stimulating insulin secretion glucosely. 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.