

Gastric Inhibitory Polypeptide (A1) Antibody

Subcategory: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 250231

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

Human gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP) is a 42-amino-acid 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 approximately 50% identity for glucagon to 30% identity for GLP-2). This antibody binds human GIP and cross-reacts up to 10% with PACAP and human GLP-2 but

Isotype: Mouse IgG1/k

Applications: E, WB, IHC

Species Reactivity: H

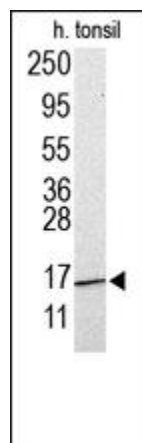
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4 with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by Protein-A/G affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: Gastric inhibitory polypeptide; GIP; glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide

Accession No.: P09681

Antigen: Synthetic human gastric inhibitory polypeptide coupled to carrier.

Application Notes: The dilution guideline applies to glutaraldehyde-linked GIP-OA (molar ratio 4:1) coated at 1 µg/mL. With GIP coated directly at 2 µg/mL the dilution guideline is 1:2,000. In addition Product Cat. No. 250231 binds free GIP in solution. E: 1:10,000; WB:1:100-1:500; IHC:1:100-1:500



The Gastric Inhibitory Polypeptide (A1) Antibody (Cat. No. 250231) is used in Western blot to detect GIP in human tonsil tissue lysate

Storage: Store at 4°C. Product is guaranteed 6 months from the date of shipment.

For research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.