

GLP-2 Antibody

Subcategory: Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: 251333

Unit: 0.1 mg

Description:

Glucagon plays a key role in glucose metabolism and homeostasis: It regulates blood glucose by increasing gluconeogenesis and decreasing glycolysis, is a counterregulatory hormone of insulin, raises plasma glucose levels in response to insulin-induced hypoglycemia, and plays an important role in initiating and maintaining hyperglycemic conditions in diabetes. Glucagon is cleaved into eight peptide fragments, one of which is glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2). GLP-2 stimulates intestinal growth and up-regulates villus height in the small intestine, concomitant with increased crypt cell proliferation and decreased enterocyte apoptosis. The gastrointestinal tract, from the stomach to the colon, is the principal target for GLP-2 action. GLP-2 plays a key role in nutrient homeostasis, enhancing nutrient assimilation through enhanced gastrointestinal function, as well as increasing nutrient disposal. GLP-2 also stimulates intestinal glucose transport and decreases mucosal permeability.

Isotype: Rabbit Ig

Applications: E, IHC, WB

Species Reactivity: B, D, H, M, R, Sh

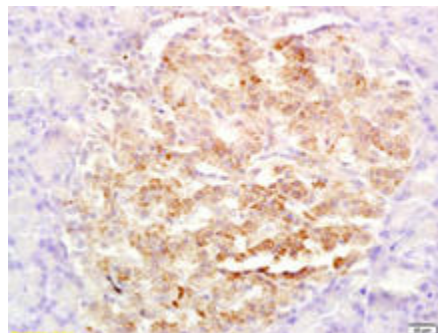
Format: Each vial contains 0.1 mg IgG in 0.1 ml (1 mg/ml) of PBS pH7.4 with 0.09% sodium azide. Antibody was purified by Protein-G affinity chromatography.

Alternate Names: Glucagon; Glucagon-like peptide 2; GLP-2; GCG; GLP2

Accession No.: P01275

Antigen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to human GLP-2.

Application Notes: E: 1:500-1:1,000; WB: 1:100-1:500; IHC: 1:100-1:500



GLP-2 staining in rat pancreas. Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded rat pancreas tissue is stained with GLP-2 Antibody (Cat. No. 251333) used at 1:200 dilution.

Storage: Store at -20°C. Minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Product is guaranteed one year from the date of shipment.

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