

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

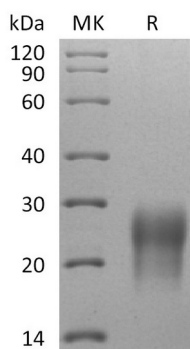


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	GIPR
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (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
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	14.3 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (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.
复溶 (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.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

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背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

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

背景介绍 (References)

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 secretion glucosedeependently. 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).

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.