产品名称：Recombinant Human GIPR N-ECD (C-6His)
产品货号：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
表达宿主（Host）	Human Cells
种属（Species）	Human
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	14.3 KDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
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）	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
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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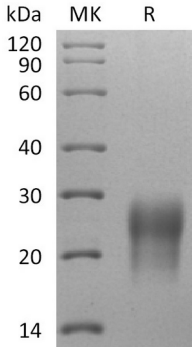

背景（Background）

分子别名（Alternative Names）

Gastric inhibitory polypeptide receptor; GIP-R; Glucose-dependent insulinotropic 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 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).

注意事项（Note）

For research use only .