



Rabbit Anti-GIP antibody

SL0098R

Product Name:	GIP
Chinese Name:	胃泌素抑制肽抗体
Alias:	Gastric Inhibitory polypeptide; Gastric inhibitory polypeptide precursor; GIP; Glucose dependent insulinotropic polypeptide; Gastric Inhibitory Peptide; GIP_HUMAN; Glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide; Incretin hormone.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	5/17kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GIP:52-93/153
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	GIP (Gastric Inhibitory polypeptide) belongs to the glucagon superfamily. The encoded protein is important in maintaining glucose homeostasis as it is a potent stimulator of insulin secretion from pancreatic beta-cells following food ingestion and nutrient absorption. This gene stimulates insulin secretion via its G protein-coupled receptor activation of adenylyl cyclase and other signal transduction pathways. It is a relatively

poor inhibitor of gastric acid secretion. Mature GIP is a highly conserved 42 amino acid polypeptide belonging to the glucagon family. GIP is highly expressed as a pre-protein in the duodenum and the jejunum. The mature secreted polypeptide acts as a potent stimulator of insulin secretion and a poor inhibitor of gastric acid secretion.

Function:

Potent stimulator of insulin secretion and relatively poor inhibitor of gastric acid secretion.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Similarity:

Belongs to the glucagon family.

SWISS:

P09681

Gene ID:

2695

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2695](#)Human

[Omin: 137240](#)Human

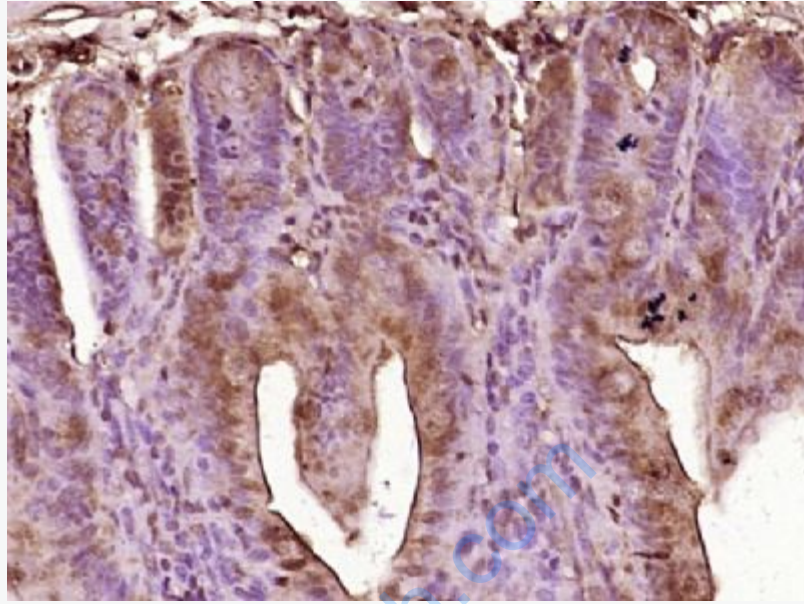
[SwissProt: P09681](#)Human

[Unigene: 1454](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

胃泌素抑制肽(GIP)是胃肠道的一种由42个氨基酸组成的多肽激素, 又称为葡萄糖依赖性促胰岛素多肽(glucose-dependent insulintropic peptide, GIP)他强烈抑制胃分泌和运动, 也可调节胰岛素的释放。GIP属于Glucagon家族成员。



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse intestine tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GIP) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL0098R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.