

GIPR Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7495A

Specification

GIPR Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Antigen Region
Reabsit
P48546
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit Ig
7-38

GIPR Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2696

Other Names

Gastric inhibitory polypeptide receptor, GIP-R, Glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide receptor, GIPR

Target/Specificity

This GIPR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 7-38 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GIPR.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50

Format

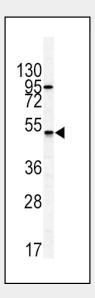
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

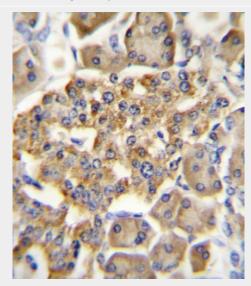
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GIPR Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Western blot analysis of GIPR antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7495a) in HL60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). GIPR (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



GIPR Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7495A)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human pancreas tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of GIPR Antibody (N-term) for



GIPR Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name GIPR

Function

This is a receptor for GIP. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase.

Cellular Location

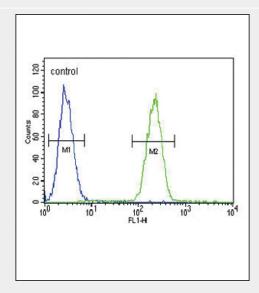
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

GIPR Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



GIPR Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP7495a) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB231 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

GIPR Antibody (N-term) - Background

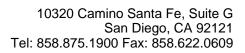
GIPR also called glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide, is a 42-amino acid polypeptide synthesized by K cells of the duodenum and small intestine. This protein was originally identified as an activity in gut extracts that inhibited gastric acid secretion and gastrin release, but subsequently was demonstrated to stimulate insulin release potently in the presence of elevated glucose. The insulinotropic effect on pancreatic islet beta-cells was then recognized to be the principal physiologic action of GIP. Together with glucagon-like peptide-1, GIP is largely responsible for the secretion of insulin after eating. The protein is involved in several other facets of the anabolic response.

GIPR Antibody (N-term) - References

Herbach,N. Am. J. Physiol. Renal Physiol. 296 (4), F819-F829 (2009) Rudovich,N., Kaiser,S. Regul. Pept. 142 (3), 138-145 (2007) Nitz,I., Fisher,E. Mol Nutr Food Res 51 (8), 1046-1052 (2007)

GIPR Antibody (N-term) - Citations

• Transgenic rescue of adipocyte glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide receptor





expression restores high fat diet-induced body weight gain.