



Anti GLP-1 (7-36)-NH₂ Serum

Cat. No. YII-Y320-EX Lot No. 35121218

Description: This antiserum was raised in a rabbit by immunization with a synthetic GLP-1 (7-36)-NH₂ (human) peptide¹⁾, which amino acid sequence is identical among human, rat porcine, bovine, and mouse. The product vial contains 50 µL of the titled antiserum obtained by lyophilizing its 0.001 M phosphate buffer (pH 7.0, 0.5mL) so- lution. It can be used for immunoassay, immunohistochemistry or any other immunoreaction with GLP-1²⁾.

Immunogen: Synthetic GLP-1 (7-36)-NH₂ (human), carrier free

Amino Acid Sequence of GLP-1 (7-36)-NH₂ (human)¹⁾:

7 36

HAEG TFTSDVSSYL EGQAAKEFIA WLVKGR-NH₂

The amino acid sequences of (7-36) of GLP-1s in mammals are 100% conserved.

Product Form: Lyophilized unpurified serum **Size:** 50 µL

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the product with 0.5mL of 0.01M PBS (pH 7.0) to make a 10 fold diluted stock solution. If it is stored in a refrigerator, add moderate antiseptic to the solution (e.g. NaN₃ 0.1%).

Storage: The product will be stable for over one year if it be stored at -20°C to -80°C until opened. Upon recon- stitution, the antiserum solution must be stored at 2°C to 8°C and used within one month. Reconstituted antiserum solution can also be aliquotted and stored at -20°C to -80°C for six months without marked loss of activity. Repeated freezing- thawing should be avoided.

Suggested Working Dilution Range: 1:3,000 (final dilution ~1:21,000) for radioimmunoassay; 1:8,000 for enzyme immunoassay; 1:1000-4,000 for immunohistochemistry (frozen or paraffin sections). Optimal dilution should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

Specificity (based on enzymeimmunoassay): GLP-1 (7-36)-NH₂ 100%, GLP-2 (rat) < 0.1%, GLP-2 (human) < 0.1%, glucagon < 0.1%, glicentin (human) < 0.1%

Positive Control (immunohistochemistry): Rat pancreas, rat ileum

Species Tested: Rat

REFERENCES:

1) G.I. Bell, R. Sanchez-Pescador et at., Exon duplication and divergence in the human preproglucagon gene, Nature 304: 368-371, 1983

2) A. Hirasawa, K. Tsuyama et al., Free fatty acids regulate gut incretin glucagon-like peptide-1 secretion through GPR120. Nature Medicine 11, 90-94, 1995

FOR RESEARCH LABORATORY USE ONLY

DO NOT USE ORGANIC SOLVENTS FOR DISSOLVING ANTISERUM

