Data Sheet (Cat.No.TP1141)

GLP-1(7-36) Acetate

Chemical Properties

CAS No.:	1119517-19-9
Formula:	C149H226N40O45.xC2H4O2
Molecular Weight:	N/A
Appearance:	N/A
Storage:	0-4℃ for short term (days to weeks), or -20℃ for long term (months).

Biological Description

Description	GLP-1(7-36) Acetate is a major intestinal hormone that stimulates glucose-induced insulin secretion from β cells.
In vitro	Cells treated with phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate for 2 h has significantly higher active GLP-1(7-36) concentrations in the media than those in the control. The glucose treatment also increases active GLP-1 secretion from cells in dose-dependent manner. Palmitic, oleic, linoleic or linolenic acid dose-dependently stimulated active GLP-1 secretion from cells. Active GLP-1 secretion is significantly greater with unsaturated fatty acids such as oleic, linoleic and linolenic acids than with palmitic acid. The treatment of NCI-H716 cells with CPE dose-dependently increases active GLP-1 concentrations in the media. A 37% increase is observed in active GLP-1 secretion from these cells at a concentration of 0.1 % CPE[1].
In vivo	Gastric administration of glucose increases active GLP-1(7-36) amide levels in the portal blood after 10 min, followed by a marked decrease at 30 min. The gastric administration of TO also increases active GLP-1 levels after 10 min, and followed by a decrease to basal levels at 60 min. Individually, glucose and TO increase the secretion of GLP-1 in a dose-dependent manner. Furthermore, the co-administration of glucose and TO additively increase peak GLP-1 levels. CPE-administered mice have higher active GLP-1 levels in the portal blood at 10 and 30 min than those in the control mice. When glucose is administered with CPE, active GLP-1 and insulin levels in the portal blood are slightly higher in CPE-administered mice than in the control mice. High-fat diet-fed C57BL/6J mice develop hyperglycaemia and impair glucose tolerance[1].

Solubility Information

Solubility	H2O: 50 mg/mL (14.73 mM) (< 1 mg/ml refers to the product slightly soluble or insoluble)

Please select the appropriate solvent to prepare the stock solution, according to the solubility of the product in different solvents. The storage conditions and period of the stock solution: - 80 ℃ for 6 months; - 20 ℃ for 1 month. Please use it as soon as possible.

Reference

1. Fujii Y et al. Ingestion of coffee polyphenols increases postprandial release of the active glucagon-like peptide-1(GLP-1(7-36)) amide in C57BL/6J mice. J Nutr Sci. 2015 Mar 3

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