9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218
E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

GIPR polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB26319

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of GIPR.

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to 18 amino acids at N-terminal extracellular domain of human GIPR.

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Gorilla,Human

Applications: IHC-P
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Specificity: BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins, except GHRHR (100%), ZNF839 (61%).

Form: Liquid

Purification: Immunoaffinity chromatography

Recommend Usage: Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (7-17 ug/mL)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS (0.1% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -80°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2696

Gene Symbol: GIPR

Gene Alias: MGC126722

Gene Summary: Gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP; MIM 137240), also called glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide, is a 42-amino acid polypeptide synthesized by K cells of the duodenum and small intestine. It 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. It is involved in several other facets of the anabolic response.[supplied by OMIM]