

Product Data Sheet

GIP Protein, Human (HEK293, hFc)

| Cat. No.: | HY-P74125A |
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| Synonyms: | Gastric inhibitory polypeptide; GIP; Incretin hormone |
| Species: | Human |
| Source: | HEK293 |
| Accession: | NP_004114.1 (E22-Q93) |
| Gene ID: | 2695 |
| Molecular Weight: | Approximately 38.77 kDa |

| PROPERTIES | |
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| AA Sequence | |
| | EKKEGHFSAL PSLPVGSHAK VSSPQPRGPR YAEGTFISDY SIAMDKIHQQ DFVNWLLAQK GKKNDWKHNI TQ |
| Biological Activity | Immobilized Human GIP at 0.5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Anti-GIP Antibody, The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 82.46 ng/mL. |
| Appearance | Lyophilized powder. |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4. |
| Endotoxin Level | <1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method. |
| Reconsititution | It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose). |
| Storage & Stability | Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage. |
| Shipping | Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere. |

DESCRIPTION

| Background | The GIP Protein, classified within the glucagon superfamily, serves as an incretin hormone crucial for glucose homeostasis. Its significance lies in being a potent stimulator of insulin secretion from pancreatic beta-cells in response to food ingestion and nutrient absorption. This stimulation occurs through the activation of its G protein-coupled receptor, triggering adenylyl cyclase and other signal transduction pathways. While GIP is a relatively poor inhibitor of gastric acid secretion, its |
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| | primary role in insulin regulation positions it as a key player in metabolic processes. The gene exhibits biased expression, with noteworthy levels detected in the duodenum (RPKM 96.0) and small intestine (RPKM 33.9), emphasizing its involvement in digestive and metabolic functions within the gastrointestinal tract. |

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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