

Product Information

Recombinant Human Anti-Human GIPr Monoclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: **HOM-19304**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Overview

Recombinant humanized antibody expressed in CHO binding to human GIPr.

Antigen Description

Glucose-dependent insulintropic polypeptide (GIP) is a peptide hormone that is released postprandially from the small intestine and acts in concert with glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-1 to potentiate glucose-induced insulin secretion from the pancreatic β -cell.

Target

GIPr

Species Reactivity

Human

Type

Human IgG

Expression Host

CHO

Clone

Monoclonal

Purity

>95.0% as determined by analysis by RP-HPLC & analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Applications

ELISA, WB, IHC, FCM, IP, IF. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Molecular Weight

145.41 kDa

Stability

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C and are stable for six months at 4 °C.

Storage

Store it under sterile conditions at -20 °C upon receiving. Recommend to pack the antibody into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Ship

2-8°C, BLUE ICE

ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name

[GIPR gastric inhibitory polypeptide receptor \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol

GIPr

Synonyms

GIPR; gastric inhibitory polypeptide receptor; GIP-R; glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide receptor; PGQTL2; MGC126722;

Gene ID

[2696](#)

mRNA Refseq

[NM_000164](#)

Protein Refseq

[NP_000155](#)

UniProt ID

P48546

Chromosome Location

19q13.2-q13.3

Pathway

Class B/2 (Secretin family receptors), organism-specific biosystem; G alpha (s) signalling events, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR downstream signaling, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR ligand binding, organism-specific biosystem; GPCRs, Class B Secretin-like, organism-specific biosystem; Glucagon-type ligand receptors, organism-specific biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem;

Function

gastric inhibitory peptide receptor activity; peptide hormone binding; receptor activity; signal transducer activity; transmembrane signaling receptor activity;