Recombinant Human GIP protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100830

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description			
Species	Human		
Source	E.coli-derived Human GIP protein Glu22-Arg153, with an N-terminal His		
Calculated MW	14.41 kDa		
Observed MW	18 kDa		
Accession	P09681		
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity		
Properties			
Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.		
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method		
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80		
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of		
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}C$ for 3 months.		
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%		
	Mannitol.		
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of		
	0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.		

Data

KDa	М	R
135 100 75		3
65	-	
45	-	
35	-	
25	-	
		_
15	-	

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP), also known as the glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide is a member of the secretin family of hormones. GIP, together with glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), belongs to the group of metabolic hormones called incretins that stimulate a decrease in blood glucose levels. GIP is derived from a 153-amino acid proprotein encoded by the GIP gene and circulates as a biologically active 42-amino acid peptide. Engagement of Gastric inhibitory polypeptide receptors (GIPR) by GIP on pancreatic beta cells activates adenylate cyclase to regulate insulin compensation in the presence of high circulating glucose.