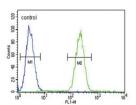
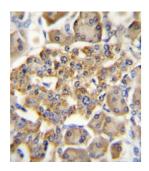
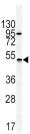


Gastric Inhibitory Polypeptide Receptor (GIPR) Antibody

Catalogue No.:abx033435









GIPR also called glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide, is a 42-amino acid polypeptide synthesized by K cells of the duodenum and small intestine. This protein 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. The protein is involved in several other facets of the anabolic response.

Target: Gastric Inhibitory Polypeptide Receptor (GIPR)

Clonality: Polyclonal

Reactivity: Human

Tested Applications: ELISA, WB, IHC, FCM

Host: Rabbit

Datasheet

Version: 3.0.0 Revision date: 20 Jun 2025



Recommended dilutions: WB: 1/1000, IHC-P: 1/10 - 1/50, FCM: 1/10 - 1/50. Not tested in IHC-F. Optimal

dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Immunogen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between 7-38 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human

GIPR.

Isotype: IgG

Form: Liquid

Purification: Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody.

Storage: Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

UniProt Primary AC: P48546 (UniProt, ExPASy)

NCBI Accession: NP_000155.1

KEGG: hsa:2696

String: <u>9606.ENSP00000467494</u>

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 53.2 kDa

Buffer: PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC,

THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL

CONSUMPTION.

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