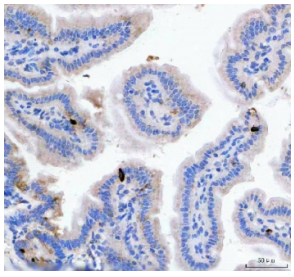
Gip Antibody / Gastric inhibitory polypeptide (R32431)

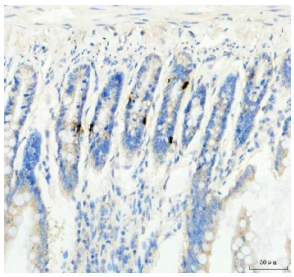
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32431	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

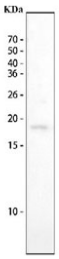
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P48756
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml
Limitations	This Gip antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE mouse colon tissue with Gip antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE rat colon tissue with Gip antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of mouse stomach lysate with Gip antibody. Expected molecular weight ~17 kDa.

Description

Gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP), also known as the glucose-dependent insulinotropic peptide, is an inhibiting hormone of the secretin family of hormones. GIP is thought to have significant effects on fatty acid metabolism through stimulation of lipoprotein lipase activity in adipocytes. Additionally, GIP release has been demonstrated in the ruminant animal and may play a role in nutrient partitioning in milk production (lipid metabolism). Recently, GIP appeared as a major player in bone remodelling. It was evidenced that genetic ablation of the GIP receptor in mice resulted in profound alterations of bone microarchitecture through modification of the adipokine network. Furthermore, the deficiency in GIP receptors has also been associated in mice with a dramatic decrease in bone quality and a subsequent increase in fracture risk.

Immunogen

Amino acids Y44-Q85 from the mouse protein were used as the immunogen for the Gip antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Gip antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.