

# GLP2R rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00009340-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GLP2R peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GLP2R is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GLP2R peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — GLP2R

Entrez GeneID [9340](#)

GeneBank Accession# [GLP2R](#)

Gene Name GLP2R

Gene Alias -

Gene Description glucagon-like peptide 2 receptor

Omim ID [603659](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary**

The GLP2 receptor (GLP2R) is a G protein-coupled receptor superfamily member closely related to the glucagon receptor and GLP1 receptor. Glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP2) is a 33-amino acid proglucagon-derived peptide produced by intestinal enteroendocrine cells. Like glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP1) and glucagon itself, it is derived from the proglucagon peptide encoded by the GC G gene. GLP2 stimulates intestinal growth and upregulates villus height in the small intestine, concomitant with increased crypt cell proliferation and decreased enterocyte apoptosis. Moreover, GLP2 prevents intestinal hypoplasia resulting from total parenteral nutrition. GLP2R, a G protein-coupled receptor superfamily member is expressed in the gut and closely related to the glucagon receptor (GCGR) and the receptor for GLP1 (GLP1R). [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000160769

## Pathway

- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)

## Disease

- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)
- [Bulimia](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Colitis](#)

- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)