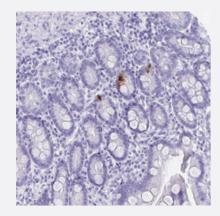


# GIP polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB30925 Size 100 uL

## **Applications**



# Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human small intestine with GIP polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30925) shows strong cytoplasmic positivity in a subset of glandular cells.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human GIP.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human GIP.
Sequence	KKEGHFSALPSLPVGSHAKVSSPQPRGPRYAEGTFISDYSIAMDKIHQQDFVNWLLAQKGKKND
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:200-1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).



#### **Product Information**

Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

## **Applications**

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Gene Info — GIP	
Entrez GenelD	<u>2695</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P09681</u>
Gene Name	GIP
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	gastric inhibitory polypeptide
Omim ID	<u>137240</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	This gene encodes an incretin hormone and belongs to the glucagon superfamily. The encoded protein is important in maintaining glucose homeostasis as it is a potent stimulator of insulin secretion from pancreatic beta-cells following food ingestion and nutrient absorption. This gene stimulate s insulin secretion via its G protein-coupled receptor activation of adenylyl cyclase and other signal transduction pathways. It is a relatively poor inhibitor of gastric acid secretion. [provided by RefS eq
Other Designations	glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide

## Pathway

• Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction



#### Disease

- Anorexia Nervosa
- Bulimia
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hyperparathyroidism
- Metabolic Syndrome X