



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

GIP (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog Number: P9851

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human GIP (P09681, Glu22-Gln93) partial recombinant protein with His tag at C-Terminus expressed in HEK293 cells.

Sequence: Glu22-Gln93

Host: Human

Theoretical MW (kDa): 9.199999999999999

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Lyophilized

Preparation Method: Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system

Purity: > 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; > 95% as determined by HPLC

Endotoxin Level: < 1 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Activity: The EC₅₀ was 13.7 ng/mL, measured by ELISA at 0.5 ug/mL.

Recommend Usage: Biological Activity

ELISA

SDS-PAGE

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile distilled Water is > 100 ug/mL

Storage Instruction: Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week.

For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 2695

Gene Symbol: GIP

Gene Alias: -

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 stimulates 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 RefSeq]