

GIP RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S210338

Product Name: Anti-GIP Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms:

UNIPROT ID: P09681 (Gene Accession - BC069663)

Background: 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.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human GIP

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

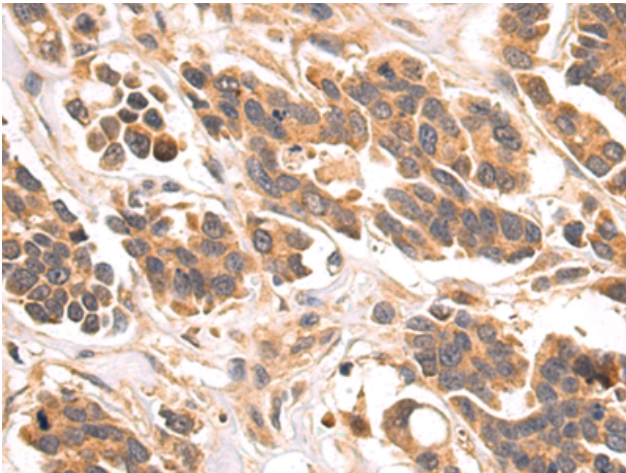
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

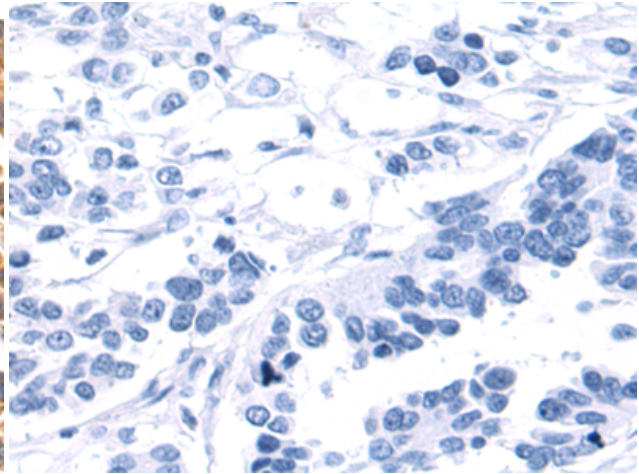
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Signal Transduction

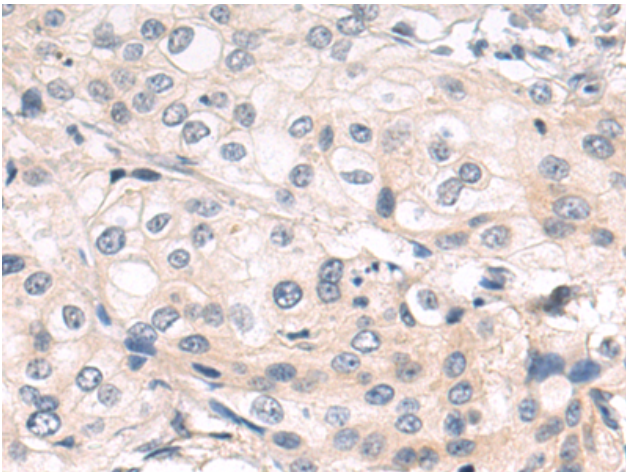
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



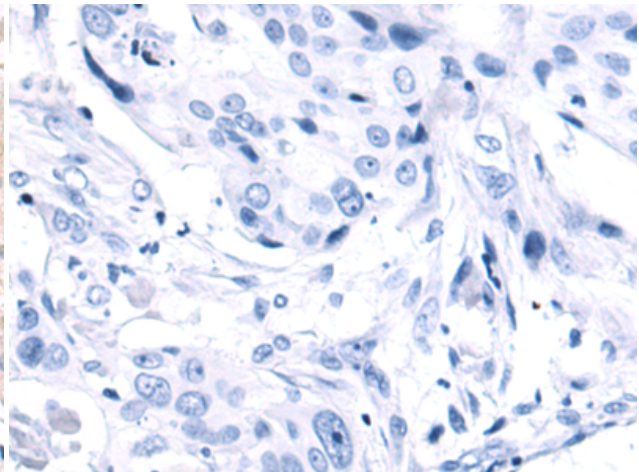
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using 210338 (GIP Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50 (Secreted).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 210338 (Anti-GIP Antibody) at dilution 1/50.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 210338 (Anti-GIP Antibody) at a dilution of 1/50.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D120694 (Anti-GIP Antibody) at dilution 1/50.