

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human GIPR in direct ELISAs. Stains human GIPR transfected cells but not irrelevant transfectants.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 591853
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human GIPR. Met1-Cys466 Accession # P48546
<b>Conjugate</b>	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25-1 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with human GIPR and eGFP

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

GIPR is a 7-transmembrane receptor for GIP (glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide or gastric inhibitory polypeptide). The 466 amino acid (aa) human GIPR contains 176 extracellular domain (ECD) aa that share 77% and 81% aa identity with mouse and rat GIPR ECD, respectively. A splice isoform of 430 aa has a deletion of aa 58-93 in the N-terminal ECD, while isoforms of 491 and 419 aa have alternate C-terminal cytoplasmic sequences. Engagement by GIP on pancreatic b-cells activates adenylate cyclase to regulate insulin compensation in the presence of high circulating glucose. GIPR is also expressed on adipocytes, osteoblasts and myelinating Schwann cell membranes.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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