

## Mouse GIP Protein

Cat. No. GIP-MM101

### Description

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Source</b>           | Recombinant Mouse GIP Protein is expressed from HEK293 with His tag at the C-Terminus.<br>It contains Glu22-Gln85.                |
| <b>Accession</b>        | P48756  |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b> | The protein has a predicted MW of 8.7 kDa. Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 13-18 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result. |
| <b>Endotoxin</b>        | Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method.   |
| <b>Purity</b>           | > 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE  |

### Formulation and Storage

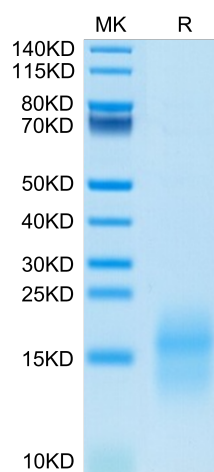
|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Formulation</b>    | Lyophilized from 0.22µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.  |
| <b>Reconstitution</b> | Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.  |
| <b>Storage</b>        | -20 to -80°C for 12 months as supplied from date of receipt. -20 to -80°C for 3-6 months in unopened state after reconstitution. 2-8°C for 2-7 days after reconstitution. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. |

### Background

The potential application of glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (gastric inhibitory polypeptide, GIP) in the management of obesity and type 2 diabetes has been controversial. Initial interest in the therapeutic use of GIP was dampened by evidence that its insulinotropic activity was reduced in type 2 diabetes and by reports that it increased glucagon secretion and adipose deposition in non-diabetic individuals.

### Assay Data

#### Tris-Bis PAGE



Mouse GIP on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.