

## GLP2R Antibody (monoclonal) (M05)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant GLP2R. Catalog # AT2208a

## **Specification**

## GLP2R Antibody (monoclonal) (M05) - Product Information

**Application** WB, E **Primary Accession** 095838 Other Accession NM 004246 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2b Kappa Calculated MW 63001

## GLP2R Antibody (monoclonal) (M05) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 9340**

#### **Other Names**

Glucagon-like peptide 2 receptor, GLP-2 receptor, GLP-2-R, GLP-2R, GLP-2R

#### Target/Specificity

GLP2R (NP 004237, 69 a.a. ~ 178 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

# **Dilution**

WB~~1:500~1000

#### **Format**

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

### Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

### **Precautions**

GLP2R Antibody (monoclonal) (M05) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# GLP2R Antibody (monoclonal) (M05) - Protocols

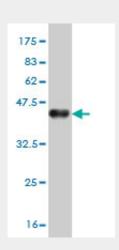
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry

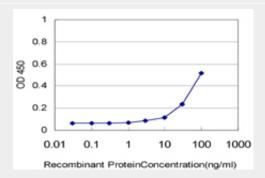


- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## GLP2R Antibody (monoclonal) (M05) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.84 KDa).



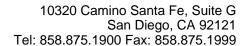
Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged GLP2R is approximately 10ng/ml as a capture antibody.

## GLP2R Antibody (monoclonal) (M05) - Background

The GLP2 receptor (GLP2R) is a G protein-coupled receptor superfamily member closely related to the glucagon receptor ans GLP1 receptor. Glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP2) is a 33-amino acid proglucagon-derived peptide produced by intestinal enteroendocrine cells. Like glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP1) and glucagon itself, it is derived from the proglucagon peptide encoded by the GCG gene. GLP2 stimulates intestinal growth and upregulates villus height in the small intestine, concomitant with increased crypt cell proliferation and decreased enterocyte apoptosis. Moreover, GLP2 prevents intestinal hypoplasia resulting from total parenteral nutrition. GLP2R, a G protein-coupled receptor superfamily member is expressed in the gut and closely related to the glucagon receptor (GCGR) and the receptor for GLP1 (GLP1R).

## GLP2R Antibody (monoclonal) (M05) - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. Association study of 182 candidate genes in anorexia nervosa. Pinheiro AP, et al. Am J Med Genet B Neuropsychiatr Genet, 2010 Jul. PMID 20468064. Personalized smoking cessation: interactions between nicotine dose, dependence and





quit-success genotype score. Rose JE, et al. Mol Med, 2010 Jul-Aug. PMID 20379614.Gene-centric association signals for lipids and apolipoproteins identified via the HumanCVD BeadChip. Talmud PJ, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2009 Nov. PMID 19913121.Genetic analysis in a Dutch study sample identifies more ulcerative colitis susceptibility loci and shows their additive role in disease risk. Festen EA, et al. Am J Gastroenterol, 2010 Feb. PMID 19861958.