

# GLP-1, Human recombinant protein

Glucagon-Like Peptide 1 Catalog # PBV11398r

## Specification

## GLP-1, Human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession Calculated MW

P0C6A0 3.3 kDa KDa

100125288

GLP1

## GLP-1, Human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID Gene Symbol **Other Names** Glucagon-Like Peptide 1

Gene Source Source Assay&Purity Assay2&Purity2 Recombinant Sequence Target/Specificity GLP-1 Human E. coli SDS-PAGE; ≥98% N/A;

Yes HAEGTFTSDV SSYLEGQAAK EFIAWLVKGR G

### **Application Notes**

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. For extended storage, it is recommended to further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) and store in working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C.

Format Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered through a 0.2 micron filter. Lyophilized with no additives.

## GLP-1, Human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- <u>Flow Cytomety</u>



#### <u>Cell Culture</u>

GLP-1, Human recombinant protein - Images

### GLP-1, Human recombinant protein - Background

GLP-1 is a proglucagon-derived peptide hormone secreted primarily by intestinal L cells during feeding. Its major physiological function is stimulation of pancreatic  $\beta$ -cells to release appropriate amounts of insulin after glucose absorption. Other biological actions exhibited by GLP-1 include suppression of plasma glucagons levels, inhibition of gastric motility, and promotion of satiety. The secretion of GLP-1 from intestinal L cells is stimulated by nutrients, hormones, and neural inputs. On the other hand, insulin has been reported to inhibit GLP-1 release, indicating that a feedback loop mechanism regulates GLP-1 secretion. In addition to being the precursor of GLP-1, proglucagon, whose primary structure is highly conserved in mammalian species, is also the precursor for other members of the glucagon family of peptide hormones including glicentin-related pancreatic peptide (GRPP), glucagons, and GLP-2. Recombinant human GLP-1 is a 3.3 kDa protein consisting of 31 amino acid residues.

#### GLP-1, Human recombinant protein - References

Ota T., et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Grimwood J., et al.Nature 428:529-535(2004).