



GLP-2 (006-02): sc-57169

BACKGROUND

Glucagon is a pancreatic hormone that functions as an antagonist to insulin, stimulating the conversion of glycogen to glucose and increasing blood sugar levels. Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), Glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2), VIP (vasoactive intestinal peptide) and PCAP (pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide) are members of the Glucagon family of hormones. GLP-1 functions as a transmitter in the central nervous system, inhibiting feeding and drinking behavior, whereas GLP-2 is a stimulator of intestinal epithelial growth. VIP causes vasodilation resulting in the lowering of blood pressure. PACAP is abundant in the hypothalamus and has been shown to increase the synthesis of several hormones, including growth hormone.

REFERENCES

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5. Bollen, M., Keppens, S. and Stalmans, W. 1998. Specific features of glycogen metabolism in the liver. *Biochem. J.* 336: 19-31.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GCG (human) mapping to 2q24.2; Gcg (mouse) mapping to 2 C1.3.

SOURCE

GLP-2 (006-02) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a synthetic peptide coupled to diphtheria toxoid with glutaraldehyde.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

GLP-2 (006-02) is recommended for detection of GLP-2 of human origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Proglucagon siRNA (h): sc-39528, Proglucagon shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39528-SH and Proglucagon shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39528-V.

Molecular Weight of GLP-2: 4 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.