PAD059Hu01

Polyclonal Antibody to Glucagon Like Peptide 2 (GLP2)

Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

9th Edition (Revised in Jul, 2013)

[PRODUCT INFORMATION]

Immunogen: GLP2-OVA

Clonality: Polyclonal

Host: Rabbit

Immunoglobulin Type: IgG

Purification: Affinity Chromatography.

Applications: WB, ICC, IHC-P, IHC-F, ELISA

Concentration: 200μg/mL

UOM: 100μg

[IMMUNOGEN INFORMATION]

Immunogen: Synthetic Peptide, GLP2 conjugated to OVA.

Accession No.: CPD059Hu71

Sequence: The target peptide sequence is listed below.

HADGSFSDEMNTILDNLAARDFINWLIQTKITDR

[RELEVANCE]

Glucagon Like Peptide 2 (GLP2) is produced by the intestinal endocrine L cell and by various neurons in the central nervous system. When externally administered, GLP-2 produces a number of effects in humans and rodents, including intestinal growth, enhancement of intestinal function, reduction in bone breakdown and neuroprotection. GLP-2 may act in an endocrine fashion to link intestinal growth and metabolism with nutrient intake. GLP-2 and related analogs may be treatments for short bowel syndrome, Crohn's disease, osteoporosis and as adjuvant therapy during cancer chemotherapy.

[ANTIBODY SPECIFITY]

The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against GLP2 conjugated to OVA. It has been selected for its ability to recognize GLP2 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.

[APPLICATIONS]

Western blotting: 1:100-400
Immunocytochemistry in formalin fixed cells: 1:100-500
Immunohistochemistry in formalin fixed frozen section: 1:100-500
Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section: 1:50-200
Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay: 1:100-200
Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

[CONTENTS]

Form & Buffer: Supplied as solution form in PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.02% NaN_3, 50% glycerol.

[STORAGE]

Store at 4ºC for frequent use. Stored at -20ºC to -80ºC in a manual defrost freezer for one year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.