Rabbit polyclonal antibody to Glucagon-Like Peptide 2 Receptor

Catalog Number: NLS1312

Background: GLP2R, a Glucagon Receptor, is closely related to the Glucagon Receptor and to the GLP1 Receptor. The glucagon-like peptides (GLP-1 and GLP-2) are proglucagon-derived peptides cosecreted from gut endocrine cells in response to nutrient ingestion. The actions of GLP-2 are mediated by the GLP-2 receptor expressed on subsets of enteric nerves and enteroendocrine cells in the stomach and small and large intestine. Activation of GLP2R signaling promotes expansion of the mucosal epithelium indirectly via activation of growth and anti-apoptotic pathways. GLP2R, through its ligand glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP2), has been shown to prevent intestinal hypoplasia resulting from total parenteral nutrition. GLP2R has been reported primarily in the gastrointestinal tract, including intestine and stomach. In rats, GLPR2 has been shown in brain and lung. An EST has been isolated from a lung cancer library.

Alternate Names: anti-GLP2R antibody, anti-GLP2 Receptor antibody

Host: Rabbit

Research Areas: GPCR (G Protein-Coupled Receptor), Glucagon Receptor

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide [KLH conjugated] made to the N-term extracellular

Species Reactivity: Human

Uses: Immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues. Not tested for other uses. The recommended dilution is: 5 ug/ml to 25 ug/ml.

* Other applications have not been tested.

Dilutions: Suggested working dilutions *
immunohistochemistry-F, immunohistochemistry-P

* Investigator should determine optimal working dilutions.

Packaging: 0.05 ml of affinity purified sera in Phosphate buffered saline, PH 7.7 containing 0.01% sodium azide.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage: Long term: -70 degrees C; Short term: 4 degrees C

Notes: Genbank accession number: NM_004246

Limitations: This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. This product is guaranteed for 6 months from date of receipt.

Image(s)
Colon, Muscularis Propria
Small Intestine, Neuroendocrine Cells