



Recombinant Human GLP-1

20150227BB



FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!

Cat.-no.:	100-339S
Size:	200 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

Sequence

HAEGTFTSDV SSYLEGQAAK EFLAWLVKGR G

Database References

Protein RefSeq:	NP_002045.1
Uniprot ID:	P01275
mRNA RefSeq:	NM_002054.4

Scientific Background

Gene-ID (NCBI):	2641
Synonyms:	GLP1; GLP2; GRPP

GLP-1 is a proglucagon-derived peptide hormone secreted primarily by intestinal L cells during feeding. Its major physiological function is stimulation of pancreatic β -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 consisting of 31 amino acid residues.

Product Specifications

Expressed in	E. coli
Purity	> 98% by SDS-PAGE & HPLC analyses
Endotoxin level	< 0.1 ng /µg of protein (<1EU/µg).
Formulation	lyophilized
Length (aa):	31
MW:	3.3 kDa

Biological Activity: Data not available.



AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!