



**Anti Gastric Inhibitory Polypeptide (GIP)
Mouse monoclonal antibody**

Subclass: IgG1/k

PRODUCT NO. **ABS 021-05**

PRESENTATION Preparation: Protein-A/G purified
Content: 0.5 mL
Solvent: 0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, with 0.5 M NaCl and 15 mM sodium azide
Storage: In the dark at 4-8°C

ANTIGEN Human gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP) is a 42-amino-acid peptide belonging to the glucagon-secretin family of peptide hormones. It is secreted by endocrine cells in the duodenal mucosa and stimulates glucose-dependent insulin secretion as well as GLP-1 release from more distal endocrine (L) cells in the intestinal mucosa. GIP shows amino-acid sequence similarities to glucagon, GLP-1 and GLP-2 (from approximately 50% identity for glucagon to 30% identity for GLP-2).

IMMUNOGEN Synthetic human gastric inhibitory polypeptide coupled to carrier

SPECIFICITY ABS 021-05 binds human GIP. ABS 021-05 does not cross-react with GLP-1 or -2, PACAP, glucagon or VIP. Cross-reactivity with porcine GIP has not been determined.

EPI TOPE SPECIFICITY Not determined

REACTIVITY The dilution guideline for ELISA is based on use of ABS 021-05 as detection antibody for antigen coated at 2 µg/ml. In addition ABS 021-05 binds free GIP in solution.

CULTURE MEDIUM RPMI 1640 with 10% fetal calf serum

FUSION PARTNER SP2mL6.

IMMUNIZATION Female NMRIxBALB/c mice immunized i.p. with immunogen adsorbed onto Al(OH)₃ and emulsified in Freund's incomplete adjuvant

Method	Usability	Dilution guideline	References
ELISA	Yes	1:1000	
Immunoblotting	Not determined		
Immunohistochemistry	Not determined		

REFERENCES

CONDITIONS

All products are supplied on the understanding that they are for in vitro use only. The information and product are offered without guarantee as the ultimate conditions of use are beyond our control. The animals from which this product was derived have not been exposed to or inoculated with any livestock or poultry disease agents exotic to the United States or Western Europe, and did not originate from facilities where work with exotic disease agents affecting livestock or avian species is carried out.