

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

Subclass: IgG1/k

PRODUCT NO.

**ABS 021-05**

Clone:5

PRESENTATION

Preparation: Protein-A/G purified

Content: Available in 200 µL and 1 mL volumes, 1 mg/mL

Solvent: 0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, containing 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 adsorbed onto aluminium hydroxide gel

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

SP2mIL6

IMMUNIZATION

Female NMRI x BALB/c mice immunized by intraperitoneal injection

APPLICATION

Method	Usability	Dilution guideline	References
ELISA	Yes	1/8000	
Immunoblotting	Not determined		
Immunohistochemistry	Not determined		

The dilution guideline for ELISA is based on use as detection antibody for antigen coated at 2 µg/ml. Users should determine the optimal dilutions for their own purposes.

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.