BACKGROUND
Glucagon, a pancreatic hormone, functions as an antagonist to insulin, stimulating the conversion of glycogen to glucose and increasing blood sugar levels. GLP-1 functions as a transmitter in the central nervous system, inhibiting feeding and drinking behavior. Both glucagon and GLP-1 function through their specific binding to the glucagon receptor or GLP-1R, respectively. The glucagon receptor shows expression in liver, kidney and adipose tissue. The GLP-1R expression primarily localizes to areas of the hypothalamus involved in feeding behavior. Both receptors and their ligands serve as potential targets for the therapeutic treatment of diabetes.

REFERENCES

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION
Genetic locus: GLP1R (human) mapping to 6p21.2; Gp1r (mouse) mapping to 17 A3.3.

SOURCE
GLP-1R (H-55) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 91-145 mapping within an N-terminal extracellular domain of GLP-1R of human origin.

PRODUCT
Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS
GLP-1R (H-55) is recommended for detection of GLP-1R of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

STORAGE
Store at 4° C, **D O NO T F R E E Z E**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE
For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS
See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.