

## MULTISCREEN™ STABLE CELL LINE CYNOMOLGUS MONKEY RECOMBINANT GLUCAGON RECEPTOR

### Data sheet

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Catalog Number:** Cpc1266

**Lot Number:** Cpc1266-020418

**Quantity:** 1 vial ( $2 \times 10^6$ ) frozen cells

**Freeze Medium:** Sigma Freezing Medium (C-6164)

**Host cell:** HEK293T

**Transfection:** Expression vector containing full-length cynomolgus monkey GCGR cDNA (GenBank Accession Number XM\_005585255.2) with FLAG tag sequence at N-terminus

**Recommended Storage:** Liquid nitrogen upon receiving

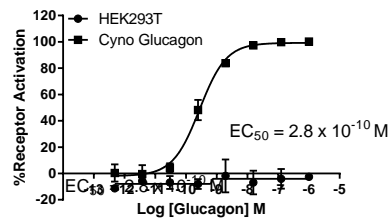
**Propagation Medium:** DMEM, 10% FBS, 1  $\mu$ g/mL puromycin

**Stability:** In progress

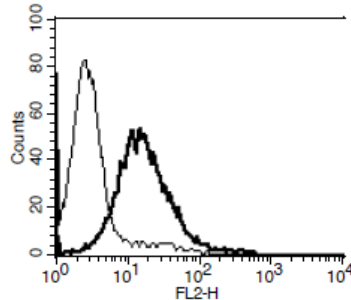
**Background:** The human glucagon receptor GCGR mediates the action of the pancreatic peptide hormone glucagon. Glucagon regulates blood glucose via control of hepatic glycogenolysis and gluconeogenesis and via regulation of insulin release from the  $\beta$  cell. Type 2 diabetes is characterized by inappropriate regulation of hepatic glucose production, which is due to an imbalance in the bihormonal relationship between plasma levels of glucagon and insulin. The glucose-lowering effects of glucagon peptide antagonists and anti-glucagon antibodies have demonstrated the potential of glucagon receptor antagonism as a treatment for type 2 diabetes. Glucagon also elicits various effects in extrahepatic tissues, including adipose tissue, kidney, heart, pancreatic  $\beta$  cells, gastrointestinal tract, thyroid and central nervous system.

**Application:** Functional assays

**Figure 1**



**Figure 2**



**Figure 1.** Dose-dependent stimulation of intracellular cAMP accumulation upon treatment with ligand, measured with Multiscreen™ TR-FRET cAMP 1.0 No Wash Assay Kit (Multispan MSCM01). **Figure 2.** Receptor expression on cell surface measured by flow cytometry (FACS) using an anti-FLAG antibody. Thin line: parental cells; thick line: receptor-expressing cells.

#### References:

Lok *et al.* (1994) The human glucagon receptor encoding gene: structure, cDNA sequence and chromosomal localization. *Gene* 140:203-209.

Sloop *et al.* (2005) Glucagon as a target for the treatment of Type 2 diabetes. *Expert Opin Ther Targets* 9:593-600.

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