

MULTISCREEN™ β -ARRESTIN2 DIVISION-ARRESTED CELL LINE HUMAN RECOMBINANT GIP RECEPTOR

Data sheet

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog Number: DCA1290

Lot Number: DCA1290-061325

Quantity: 1 vial (4×10^6) frozen cells

Freeze Medium: Cellbanker 2

Host cell: HEK293T β -Arrestin2

Transfection: Expression vector containing full-length human GIPR cDNA (GenBank accession number NM_000164) with FLAG tag sequence at N-terminus and ARRB2 cDNA (GenBank Accession Number NM_004313.3)

Recommended Storage: Liquid nitrogen upon receiving

Propagation Medium: DMEM, 10% FBS

Background: GIP (gastric inhibitory polypeptide) is released from the gastrointestinal tract, stimulates insulin secretion from pancreatic beta-cells, and plays a crucial role in the regulation of insulin secretion. Its receptor GIPR is expressed in the pancreas, stomach, small intestine, adipose tissue, adrenal cortex, pituitary, heart, testis, endothelial cells, bone, trachea, spleen, thymus, lung, kidney, thyroid, and several regions in the CNS. GIPR may have therapeutic potential in the treatment of type 2 diabetes and obesity.

Application: Functional assays

Figure 1

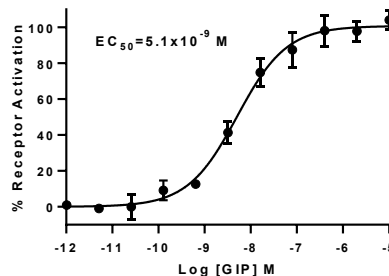


Figure 1. Dose-dependent stimulation from arrestin recruitment upon treatment with ligand, measured with MULTISCREEN™ β -Arrestin Assay Kit (Multispan MSBAK01).

References:

Irwin *et al.* (2009) Therapeutic potential for GIP receptor agonists and antagonists. *Best Pract Res Clin Endocrinol Metab* 23:499-512.

Yamada *et al.* (1995) Human gastric inhibitory polypeptide receptor: cloning of the gene (GIPR) and cDNA. *Genomics* 29:773-776.

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