

MULTISCREENTM DIVISION ARRESTED CELL LINE RHESUS MONKEY RECOMBINANT GIP RECEPTOR

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog Number: DCpr1290a Lot Number: DCpr1290a-052124 Quantity: 1 vial (4 x 10⁶) frozen cells

Freeze Medium: : Cellbanker 2

(Amsbio 11891)

Host cell: HEK293T

Transfection: Expression vector containing full-length rhesus monkey GIPR cDNA (GenBank accession number A0A1D5QDM0) with FLAG tag

sequence at N-terminus

Recommended Storage: Liquid

nitrogen upon receiving

Propagation Medium: DMEM, 10%

FBS

Data sheet

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

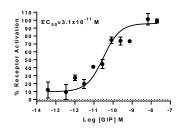


Figure 1. Dose-dependent stimulation of intracellular cAMP accumulation upon treatment with ligand, measured with MULTISCREEN™ TR-FRET cAMP 1.0 No Wash Assay Kit (Multispan MSCM01

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 ingibitory polypeptide receptor: cloning of the gene (GIPR) and cDNA. Genomics 29:773-776.