

GLP-1R Rabbit pAb

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Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

Primary Accession <u>P32301</u>

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 52877
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from rat GLP-1R

Epitope Specificity 101-200/463

Isotype IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family.

SUBUNIT May form homodimers and heterodimers with GIPR.

Post-translational N-glycosylation enhances cell surface expression and lengthens receptor

modifications half-life by preventing degradation in the ER.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions GLP1R is a receptor for glucagon-like peptide 1. The activity of this receptor is

mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase. It has been suggested that this protein influences the feelings of satiety or hunger, sensation of

glucose levels, control of glucagon sensitivity of islets, and non

insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. GLP1R is believed to be expressed in human pancreas, lung, brain, stomach, kidney and heart. ESTs have been

isolated from skin and kidney libraries.

Additional Information

Gene ID 25051

Other Names Glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor, GLP-1 receptor, GLP-1-R, GLP-1R, Glp1r,

Glpr

Dilution WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:200-1000,IHC-F=1:200-1000

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name Glp1r

Synonyms Glpr

Function G-protein coupled receptor for glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP- 1)

(PubMed: 1326760, PubMed: 7527026, PubMed: 7813606). Ligand binding triggers activation of a signaling cascade that leads to the activation of adenylyl cyclase and increased intracellular cAMP levels (PubMed: 1326760, PubMed: 7813606). Plays a role in regulating insulin secretion in response to

GLP-1 (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

{ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P43220}

Tissue Location Pancreatic islets, stomach, lung, rat insulinoma cell line.

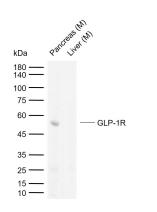
Background

GLP1R is a receptor for glucagon-like peptide 1. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase. It has been suggested that this protein influences the feelings of satiety or hunger, sensation of glucose levels, control of glucagon sensitivity of islets, and non insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. GLP1R is believed to be expressed in human pancreas, lung, brain, stomach, kidney and heart. ESTs have been isolated from skin and kidney libraries.

References

Flamez D.,et al.Diabetes 47:646-652(1998). Kumar K.G.,et al.Am. J. Physiol. 292:R207-R216(2007). Watanabe K.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Church D.M.,et al.PLoS Biol. 7:E1000112-E1000112(2009).

Images



Sample:

Lane 1: Mouse Pancreas tissue lysates

Lane 2: Mouse Liver tissue lysates(negative control)
Primary: Anti-GLP-1R (AP52040) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000

dilution
Predicted band size: 51 kDa

Predicted band size: 51 kDa Observed band size: 55 kDa



(Negative control) Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Mouse Liver; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; Antibody incubation with GLP-1R Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP52040) at 1:800 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the AP52040-HRP and DAB (C-0010) staining.

Citations

- <u>Geniposide Ameliorated Dexamethasone-Induced Cholesterol Accumulation in Osteoblasts by Mediating the GLP-1R/ABCA1 Axis</u>
- <u>Liraglutide, a glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist, facilitates osteogenic proliferation and differentiation in MC3T3-E1 cells through phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K)/protein kinase B (AKT), extracellular signal-related kinase (ERK)1/2, and cAMP/protein kinase A (PKA) signaling pathways involving β-catenin.</u>

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.