Recombinant Human Proglucagon, Partial (90–180aa)

Catalog Number: ATGP1139

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Expression system
E.coli

Domain
90-180aa

UniProt No.
P01275

NCBI Accession No.
NP_002045

Alternative Names
Proglucagon, GLP-1, GLP-2

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Molecular Weight
12.8 kDa (112aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Concentration
0.5mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Formulation
Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1mM DTT, 50% glycerol, 0.2M NaCl

Purity
> 95% by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level
< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Tag
His-Tag

Application
SDS-PAGE

Storage Condition
Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description
Glucagon, also known as GCG, a hormone secreted by the pancreas, raises blood glucose levels. Its effect is opposite that of insulin, which lowers blood glucose levels. The pancreas releases glucagon when blood sugar (glucose) levels fall too low. Glucagon causes the liver to convert stored glycogen into glucose, which is released into the bloodstream. Glucagon also stimulates the release of insulin, so glucose can be taken up and used by

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insulin-dependent tissues. Thus, glucagon and insulin are part of a feedback system that keeps blood glucose levels at a stable level. Recombinant human GCG protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E. coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Amino acid Sequence

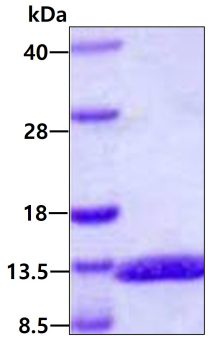
<MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH M>KRHDEFERH AEGTFTSDVS SYLEGQAAKE FIAWLVKGRG RRDFPEEVAI VEELGRRHAD GSFSDEMNTI LDNLAARDFI NWLIQTKITD RK

General References

Scrocchi L A., et al. (1996) Nat Med. 2:1254-1258.
Rouille Y., et al. (1995) J Biol Chem. 270:26488-26496.

DATA

SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.