Description: This antiserum was raised in a rabbit by immunization with a synthetic GLP-1 (7-36)-NH₂ (human) peptide¹⁾, which amino acid sequence is identical among human, rat porcine, bovine, and mouse. The product vial contains 50 μ L of the titled antiserum obtained by lyophilizing its 0.001 M phosphate buffer (pH 7.0, 0.5mL) solution. It can be used for immunoassay, immunohistochemistry or any other immunoreaction with GLP-1²⁾.

Immunogen: Synthetic GLP-1 (7-36)-NH₂ (human), carrier free

Amino Acid Sequence of GLP-1 (7-36)-NH₂ (human)¹⁾:

36

HAEG TFTSDVSSYL EGQAAKEFIA WLVKGR-NH2

The amino acid sequences of (7-36) of GLP-1s in mammals are 100% conserved.

Product Form: Lyophilized unpurified serum Size: 50 μ L

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the product with 0.5mL of 0.01M PBS (pH 7.0) to make a 10 fold diluted stock solution. If it is stored in a refrigerator, add moderate antiseptic to the solution (e.g. NaN₃ 0.1%).

Storage: The product will be stable for over one year if it be stored at -20°C to -80°C until opened. Upon reconstitution, the antiserum solution must be stored at 2°C to 8°C and used within one month. Reconstituted antiserum solution can also be aliquotted and stored at -20°C to -80°C for six months without marked loss of activity. Repeated freezing thawing should be avoided.

Suggested Working Dilution Range: 1:3,000 (final dilution ~1:21,000) for radioimmunoassay; 1:8,000 for enzyme immunoassay; 1:1000-4,000 for immunohistochemistry (frozen or paraffin sections). Optimal dilution should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

Specificity (based on enzymeimunoassay): GLP-1 (7-36)-NH $_2$ 100%, GLP-1 (1-37)-OH < 0.01%, GLP-1 (7-37)-OH < 0.01%, GLP-1 (1-36)-NH $_2$ 0.31%, GLP-2 (rat) < 0.1%, GLP-2 (human) < 0.1%, glucagon < 0.1%, glicentin (human) < 0.1%

Positive Control (immunohistochemistry): Rat pancreas, rat ileum

Species Tested: Rat

REFERENCES:

1) G.I. Bell, R. Sanchez-Pescador et at., Exon duplication and divergence in the human preproglucagon gene, Nature 304: 368-371, 1983

2) A. Hirasawa, K. Tsuyama et al., Free fatty acids regulate gut incretin glucagon-like peptide-1 secretion through GPR120. Nature Medicine 11, 90-94, 1995

FOR RESEARCH LABORATORY USE ONLY

DO NOT USE ORGANIC SOLVENTS FOR DISSOLVING ANTISERUM

Vansibora Institute Inc.

2480-1 Awakura, Fujinomiya, Shizuoka, 418-0011 Japan TEL: +81-544-22-2771 FAX:+81-544-22-2770

For more infomation, please visit our internet website: http://www.yanaihara.co.jp or contact us to: ask@yanaihara.co.jp