

GCG, 90-180aa, Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP02210

3th Edition

Synonyms: Glucagon, GLP1, GLP2, GRPP

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 insulin-dependent tissues.

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

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

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMKRHDEFERHAEGTFTSDVSSYLEGQAAKEFIAWLVKGRGRRDFPEEVAIVEEL GRRHADGSFSDEMNTILDNLAARDFINWLIQTKITDRK

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.