

**Recombinant Human GLP-1**  
**Catalog # PBG10141****Specification**

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**Recombinant Human GLP-1 - Product Information****Recombinant Human GLP-1 - Additional Information****Description**

GLP-1 is a proglucagon-derived peptide hormone secreted primarily by intestinal L cells during feeding. Its major physiological function is stimulation of pancreatic  $\beta$ -cells to release appropriate amounts of insulin after glucose absorption. Other biological actions exhibited by GLP-1 include suppression of plasma glucagons levels, inhibition of gastric motility, and promotion of satiety. The secretion of GLP-1 from intestinal L cells is stimulated by nutrients, hormones, and neural inputs. On the other hand, insulin has been reported to inhibit GLP-1 release, indicating that a feedback loop mechanism regulates GLP-1 secretion. In addition to being the precursor of GLP-1, proglucagon, whose primary structure is highly conserved in mammalian species, is also the precursor for other members of the glucagon family of peptide hormones including glicentin-related pancreatic peptide (GRPP), glucagons, and GLP-2. Recombinant human GLP-1 is a 3.3 kDa consisting of 31 amino acid residues.

**Biological Activity**

Data Not Available.

**Authenticity**

Verified by N-terminal and Mass Spectrometry analyses (when applicable).

**Endotoxin**

Endotoxin level is  $<0.1$  ng/  $\mu$ g of protein ( $<1$ EU/  $\mu$ g).

**Protein Content**

Verified by UV Spectroscopy and/or SDS-PAGE gel.

**Storage**

-20°C

**Precautions**

Recombinant Human GLP-1 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Recombinant Human GLP-1 - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## **Recombinant Human GLP-1 - Images**