

## 32-20149: Recombinant Human GLP-1(Discontinued)

**Alternative Name :** Glucagon-Like Peptide 1

### Description

**Source:** **E.coli** GLP-1 is a proglucagon-derived peptide hormone secreted primarily by intestinal L cells during feeding. Its major physiological function is the stimulation of pancreatic Beta cells to release appropriate amounts of insulin after glucose absorption. Other biological actions exhibited by GLP-1 include the suppression of plasma glucagon 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 polypeptide consisting of 31 amino acid residues.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 200 µg / 1mg

**Purification :** Purity:  $\geq 98\%$  by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

**Content :** This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

**Amino Acid :** HAEGTFTSDV SSYLEGQAAK EFIAWLVKGR G