

Product Specification Sheet

Oxyntomodulin (OXM)/Glucagon 37

Cat. # OXM15-P-100

Human OXM Peptide

SIZE: 100 ug

Glucagon is a member of a multigene family comprising of Secretin, Vasoactive Intestinal Peptide (VIP), Gastric Inhibitory Peptide (GIP) and others like Glicentin and Oxyntomodulin (OXM), which differs from glucagon by C-terminal octapeptide. The glucagon precursor contains at least 3 intervening sequences that divide the protein-coding portion into 4 regions corresponding to the signal peptide and part of the N-terminal peptide, the remainder of the N-terminal peptide and glucagon, glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP1), and GLP2.

OXM, a 37 aa peptide contains the glucagon sequence extended by a C-terminal basic octapeptide, its primary structure is identical in all mammals except in pig and cattle. OXM is released from the gut during digestion, together with glicentin another octapeptide containing molecule. It is considered as a putative physiological regulator of gastric acid secretion, it inhibits histamine.

Source of Antigen

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Sequence

His-Ser-Gln-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-Tyr-Ser-Lys-Tyr-Leu-Asp-Ser-Arg-Arg-Ala-Gln-Asp-Phe-Val-Gln-Trp-Leu-Met-Asn-Thr-Lys-Arg-Asn-Lys-Asn-Asn-Ile-Ala

Purity: >95%

Mol Wt 4421.9

Formula C192H295N59O60S1

Form: Powder

Storage

Short-term: unopened, vials at -200C and powder at 4oC or -20oC..

Long-term: at -20C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution. Do not freeze and thaw and store working, diluted solutions.

Stability: 6-12 months at -20oC or below.

Shipping: 4oC for solutions and room temp for powder

Recommended Usage

General References:

Zhu L et al, (2003) JBC April issue; Dakin CL et al (2002) Journal of Physiol Endocrinol Metab, 283, E-1173-77; Dakin CL et al (2001) Endocrinology, 142(10): 4244-50; C. Carles-Bonnet et al, Peptides (1996), 17.No:3, 557-61.

*This product is for In vitro research use only.

Related material available from ADI

Antibodies for Glucagon, GLP1 &2, GIP, Secretin and GRF.

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