PRODUCT INFORMATION



GLP-2 (human) (trifluoroacetate salt)

Item No. 24414

Formal Name: L-histidyl-L-alanyl-L-α-aspartylglycyl-L-seryl-L-

phenylalanyl-L-seryl-L-α-aspartyl-L-α-glutamyl-

L-methionyl-L-asparaginyl-L-threonyl-Lisoleucyl-L-leucyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-asparaginyl-Lleucyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-isoleucyl-L-asparaginyl-Ltryptophyl-L-leucyl-Lisoleucyl-L-glutaminyl-L-threonyl-L-lysyl-L-isoleucyl-L-threonyl-L-

aspartic acid, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate

Synonym: Glucagon-like Peptide-2

MF: C₁₆₅H₂₅₄N₄₄O₅₅S • XCF₃COOH

3,766.2 FW: **Purity:** ≥95%

Supplied as: A lyophilized powder

Storage: -20°C Stability: ≥4 years

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

H-His-Ala-Asp-Gly-Ser-Phe-Ser-Asp-Glu-Met-Asn-Thr - Ile - Leu - Asp - Asn - Leu - Ala - Ala - Arg - Asp - Phe -Ile - Asn - Trp - Leu - Ile - Gin - Thr - Lys - Ile - Thr - Asp - NH • XCF₃COOH

Laboratory Procedures

GLP-2 (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) is supplied as a lyophilized powder. A stock solution may be made by dissolving the GLP-2 (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) in the solvent of choice, which should be purged with an inert gas. GLP-2 (human) (trifluoroacetate salt) is soluble in the organic solvent formic acidat a concentration of approximately 1 mg/ml.

Description

Glucagon-like peptide-2 (GLP-2) is an endogenous peptide hormone formed in L cells of the small and large intestine by cleavage of proglucagon in response to nutrient ingestion. 1.2 In vivo, GLP-2 (43.75 µg twice a day) increases crypt cell proliferation, total weight of the small bowel, and mucosal thickness of the proximal and distal jejunum and ileum in mice.¹ It increases jejunal mucosal surface area and reduces resection-induced decreases in SGLT-1 and GLUT-2 transporter abundance, as well as resection-induced increases in blood glucose levels and body fat loss, in a rat model of distal bowel resection.³ GLP-2 also increases intrahepatic lipid concentration, hepatic steatosis, and plasma concentrations of cholesterol and triglycerides in mice fed a high-fat diet but has no effect on mice fed a standard diet.²

References

- 1. Drucker, D.J., Erlich, P., Asa, S.L., et al. Induction of intestinal epithelial proliferation by glucagon-like peptide 2. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 93(15), 7911-7916 (1996).
- 2. Baldassano, S., Amato, A., Rappa, F., et al. Influence of endogenous glucagon-like peptide-2 on lipid disorders in mice fed a high-fat diet. Endocr. Res. 41(4), 317-324 (2016).
- 3. Lai, S.W., de Heuvel, E., Wallace, L.E., et al. Effects of exogenous glucagon-like peptide-2 and distal bowel resection on intestinal and systemic adaptive responses in rats. PLoS One 12(7), e0181453 (2017).

WARNING
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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CAYMAN CHEMICAL

1180 EAST ELLSWORTH RD ANN ARBOR, MI 48108 · USA **PHONE:** [800] 364-9897

[734] 971-3335

FAX: [734] 971-3640 CUSTSERV@CAYMANCHEM.COM WWW.**CAYMANCHEM**.COM