

**Synonym**

Gastrin-71, Gastrin, GAST, Gastrin component

**Source**

Mouse Gastrin-71 Protein, Fc tag (GAN-M5253) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ser 22 - Phe 92 (Accession # [P48757-1](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Ser 22

**Molecular Characterization**

GAST(Ser 22 - Phe 92) P48757-1	Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330) P01857
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This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 34.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 40-45 kDa and 50-65 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

**Endotoxin**

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

**Purity**

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation**

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, 0.2M Arginine, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

**Reconstitution**

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

*For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.*

**Storage**

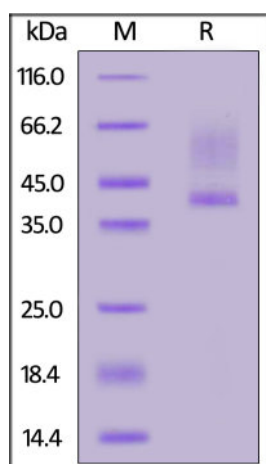
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

**SDS-PAGE**



Mouse Gastrin-71 Protein, Fc tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition.

The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

**Background**

Gastrin is a peptide hormone that stimulates secretion of gastric acid (HCl) by the parietal cells of the stomach and aids in gastric motility. It is released by G cells in the pyloric antrum of the stomach, duodenum, and the pancreas. Gastrin binds to cholecystinin B receptors to stimulate the release of histamines in enterochromaffin-like cells, and it induces the insertion of K<sup>+</sup>/H<sup>+</sup> ATPase pumps into the apical membrane of parietal cells (which in turn increases H<sup>+</sup> release into the stomach cavity). Its release is stimulated by peptides in the lumen of the stomach.

**Clinical and Translational Updates**

Please contact us via [TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com](mailto:TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com) if you have any question on this product.