

GLP-2(3-33)

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| Cat. No.: | HY-P2625 |
| CAS No.: | 275801-62-2 |
| Molecular Formula: | C ₁₅₆ H ₂₄₂ N ₄₀ O ₅₃ S |
| Molecular Weight: | 3557.89 |
| Sequence Shortening: | DGSFSDEMNTILDNLAARDFINWLIQTKITD |
| Target: | GCGR |
| Pathway: | GPCR/G Protein |
| Storage: | Sealed storage, away from moisture |
| | Powder -80°C 2 years |
| | -20°C 1 year |
| | * In solvent : -80°C, 6 months; -20°C, 1 month (sealed storage, away from moisture) |

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

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|--------------------|---|---------------|--|---------|-------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------|---|
| Description | GLP-2(3-33), generated naturally by dipeptidylpeptidase IV (DPPIV), acts as a partial agonist on GLP-2 receptor (EC ₅₀ =5.8 nM) [1][2]. | | | | | | | | |
| In Vitro | GLP-2 is secreted as a 33-amino acid peptide, but is rapidly degraded at an N-terminus site to GLP-2(3-33) in circulation, in large part, by dipeptidylpeptidase IV (DPPIV). GLP-2 (3-33) acts as a partial agonist with potential competitive antagonistic properties on the GLP-2 receptor. In the GLP-2 receptor-binding assay, the binding IC ₅₀ for GLP-2 1-33 was 3.1 nM, and it was 41 nM for GLP-2 3-33. Thus, GLP-2 3-33 had 7.5% binding affinity compared to GLP-2 1-33 ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. | | | | | | | | |
| In Vivo | GLP-2(3-33) (60 ng; once a day i.p. for 4 weeks) increases dyslipidemia and hepatic lipid accumulation in HFD-fed mice ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. | | | | | | | | |
| | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male C57BL/6J (B6) mice (HFD)^[2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>60 ng</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>Once a day i.p. for 4 weeks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Significantly affected plasma lipids; Showed increase of triglycerides and cholesterol and reduction of HDL; Significantly increased plasma ALT and AST and intrahepatic lipid concentration.</td> </tr> </table> | Animal Model: | Male C57BL/6J (B6) mice (HFD) ^[2] | Dosage: | 60 ng | Administration: | Once a day i.p. for 4 weeks | Result: | Significantly affected plasma lipids; Showed increase of triglycerides and cholesterol and reduction of HDL; Significantly increased plasma ALT and AST and intrahepatic lipid concentration. |
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REFERENCES

- [1]. Baldassano S, et al. Influence of endogenous glucagon-like peptide-2 on lipid disorders in mice fed a high-fat diet. *Endocr Res.* 2016 Nov;41(4):317-324.
- [2]. Thulesen J, Knudsen LB, Hartmann B, Hastrup S, KISSOW H, Jeppesen PB, Ørskov C, Holst JJ, Poulsen SS. The truncated metabolite GLP-2 (3-33) interacts with the GLP-2 receptor as a partial agonist. *Regul Pept.* 2002 Jan 15;103(1):9-15.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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