

Human GPR114 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 10854-H02H



Sino Biological Inc.

Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

GPR114; PGR27

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human GPR114 (Q8IZF4) (Met1-Gly184) was expressed, fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 94 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Glu 22

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human GPR114/Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 404 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 45.6 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 56-63 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

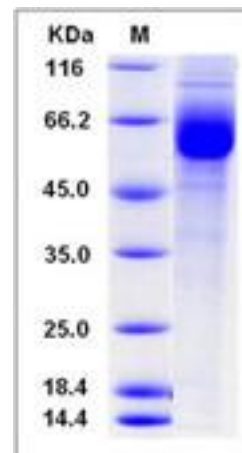
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

GPR114 belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family. Members of this family share a common molecular architecture which consists of seven transmembrane domains, three extracellular loops, three intracellular loops, an amino-terminal extracellular domain and an intracellular carboxyl terminus. It is thought that light acts as the activating stimulus of a G-protein-coupled receptor (GPCR). GPCRs are expected to have molecular function (G-protein coupled receptor activity) and to localize in various compartments (endoplasmic reticulum membrane, plasma membrane, integral to membrane). Family B of the GPCRs is a small but structurally and functionally diverse group of proteins that includes receptors for polypeptide hormones, molecules thought to mediate intercellular interactions at the plasma membrane and a group of Drosophila proteins that regulate stress responses and longevity. GPR114 contains 1 GPS domain. GPR114 gene has been proposed to participate in processes (G-protein coupled receptor protein signaling pathway, neuropeptide signaling pathway).

References

1. Ota T, *et al.* (2004) Complete sequencing and characterization of 21,243 full-length human cDNAs. *Nat Genet.* 36(1):40-5.
2. Bjarnadttir TK, *et al.* (2005) The human and mouse repertoire of the adhesion family of G-protein-coupled receptors. *Genomics.* 84(1):23-33.
3. Gerhard DS, *et al.* (2004) The Status, Quality, and Expansion of the NIH Full-Length cDNA Project: The Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC). *Genome Res.* 14(10B):2121-7.

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