

## Product datasheet for **AR51338PU-S**

### **RAMP1 (27-117, His-tag) Human Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	RAMP1 (27-117, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 50 µg
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	E. coli
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSCQEANYG ALLRELCLTQ FQVDMEAVGE TLWCDWGRTI RSYRELADCT WHMAEKLGC F WPNAEVD RFF LAVHGRYFRS CPISGRAVRD PPGS
<b>Tag:</b>	His-tag
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	12.9 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purity:</b>	>80% by SDS - PAGE
<b>Buffer:</b>	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4M Urea, 10% glycerol
<b>Preparation:</b>	Liquid purified protein
<b>Protein Description:</b>	Recombinant human RAMP1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_001295282</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	10267
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">E9PC20</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	2q37.3



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**Summary:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the RAMP family of single-transmembrane-domain proteins, called receptor (calcitonin) activity modifying proteins (RAMPs). RAMPs are type I transmembrane proteins with an extracellular N terminus and a cytoplasmic C terminus. RAMPs are required to transport calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR) to the plasma membrane. CRLR, a receptor with seven transmembrane domains, can function as either a calcitonin-gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor or an adrenomedullin receptor, depending on which members of the RAMP family are expressed. In the presence of this (RAMP1) protein, CRLR functions as a CGRP receptor. The RAMP1 protein is involved in the terminal glycosylation, maturation, and presentation of the CGRP receptor to the cell surface. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:**

Vascular smooth muscle contraction

**Product images:**