

Product datasheet for **TP306989M**

MTLRP (GHRL) (NM_016362) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Homo sapiens ghrelin/obestatin prepropeptide (GHRL), transcript variant 1, 100 µg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC206989 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MPSPGTVCSLLLLGMLWLDLAMAGSSFLSPEHQRVQQRKESKKPPAKLQPRALAGWLRPEDGGQAEAGED
EMEVRFNAPFDVGIKLSGVQYQQHSQALGKFLQDILWEEAKEAPADK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 10.4 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: [NP_057446](#)

Locus ID: 51738

UniProt ID: [Q9UBU3](#)

RefSeq Size: 552



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Cytogenetics: 3p25.3

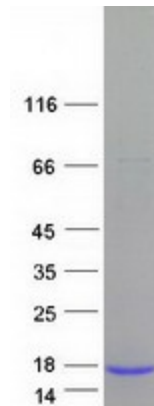
RefSeq ORF: 351

Synonyms: MTLRP

Summary: This gene encodes the ghrelin-obestatin preproprotein that is cleaved to yield two peptides, ghrelin and obestatin. Ghrelin is a powerful appetite stimulant and plays an important role in energy homeostasis. Its secretion is initiated when the stomach is empty, whereupon it binds to the growth hormone secretagogue receptor in the hypothalamus which results in the secretion of growth hormone (somatotropin). Ghrelin is thought to regulate multiple activities, including hunger, reward perception via the mesolimbic pathway, gastric acid secretion, gastrointestinal motility, and pancreatic glucose-stimulated insulin secretion. It was initially proposed that obestatin plays an opposing role to ghrelin by promoting satiety and thus decreasing food intake, but this action is still debated. Recent reports suggest multiple metabolic roles for obestatin, including regulating adipocyte function and glucose metabolism. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. In addition, antisense transcripts for this gene have been identified and may potentially regulate ghrelin-obestatin preproprotein expression. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified GHRL protein (Cat# [TP306989]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with GHRL cDNA clone (Cat# [RC206989]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).