

## Product datasheet for **TP323227**

### GPR 150 (GPR150) (NM\_199243) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human G protein-coupled receptor 150 (GPR150), 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC223227 representing NM_199243 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	 MEDLFSPSILPPAPNISVPILLGWGLNLTGQGAPASGPPSRRVRLVFLGVILWVAVAGNTTVLCRLCGG GGPWAGPKRRKMDFLVQLALADLYACGGTALSQLAWELLGEPRAATGDLACRFLQLLQASGRGASAHLV VLIALERRRAVRLPHGRPLPARALAALGWLLALLLALPPAFVVRGDSPSPLPPPPPTSLQPGAPPAARA WPGERRCHGIFAPLPRWHLQVYAFYEAVAGFVAPVTVLGVACGHLLSVWWRHRPQAPAAAAPWSASPGRA PAPSALPRAKVQSLKMSLLLALLFVGCELPYFAARLAAAWSSGPAGDWEGEGLSAAALRWAMANSALNPF VYLFFQAGDCRLRRQLRKRLGSLCCAPQGGAEDEEGPRGHQALYRQRWPHPHYHARREPLDEGGLRPPP PRPRPLPCSESAF  <b>SGPTRTRRLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</b>
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	46.2 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:	<u><a href="#">NP_954713</a></u>



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Locus ID: 285601

UniProt ID: [Q8NGU9](#)

RefSeq Size: 1305

Cytogenetics: 5q15

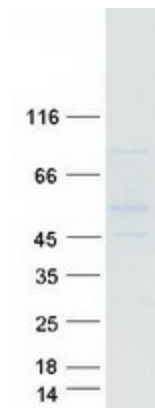
RefSeq ORF: 1302

Synonyms: PGR11

**Summary:** This gene encodes an orphan member of the class A rhodopsin-like family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs). Within the rhodopsin-like family, this gene is a member of the vasopressin-like subfamily that also includes vasopressin and oxytocin receptors. The silencing of this gene, due to promoter methylation, is associated with ovarian cancer progression. All GPCRs have a transmembrane domain that includes seven transmembrane alpha-helices. A general feature of GPCR signaling is the agonist-induced conformational change in the receptor, leading to activation of the heterotrimeric G protein. The activated G protein then binds to and activates numerous downstream effector proteins, which generate second messengers that mediate a broad range of cellular and physiological processes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2017]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified GPR150 protein (Cat# TP323227). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with GPR150 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC223227]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).