

Product datasheet for TP526103

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Gnrh1 (NM_008145) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse gonadotropin releasing hormone 1 (Gnrh1), with C-

terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >MR226103 representing NM_008145

or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MILKLMAGILLLTVCLEGCSSQHWSYGLRPGGKRNTEHLVESFQEMGKEVDQMAEPQHFECTVHWPRSPL

RDLRGALESLIEEEARQKKM

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDK**V**

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 10.8 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

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 after receiving vials.

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 032171

Locus ID: 14714

UniProt ID: P13562, Q3UTE9

RefSeq Size: 532 Cytogenetics: 14 D1

RefSeq ORF: 270





Gnrh1 (NM_008145) Mouse Recombinant Protein - TP526103

Synonyms:

Gnrh; Gnrh2; hpg; L; LH; LHRH; Lhrh1; Lnrh

Summary:

This gene encodes hypophysiotropic peptides belonging to the family of gonadotropin-releasing hormones that stimulate the release of gonadotropins and suppress secretion of prolactin from the pituitary gland. The encoded protein is proteolytically processed to generate two biologically active mature peptides. A deletional mutation encompassing the distal half of this gene in mice resulting in the loss of the encoded protein leads to hypogonadism and infertility. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015]