

Datasheet for ABIN3109944

FFAR2 Protein (AA 1-330) (Strep Tag)



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Quantity:	250 μg
Target:	FFAR2
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-330
Origin:	Human
Source:	Cell-free protein synthesis (CFPS)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This FFAR2 protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS), ELISA

Product Details	
Brand:	AliCE®
Sequence:	MLPDWKSSLI LMAYIIIFLT GLPANLLALR AFVGRIRQPQ PAPVHILLLS LTLADLLLLL LLPFKIIEAA
	SNFRWYLPKV VCALTSFGFY SSIYCSTWLL AGISIERYLG VAFPVQYKLS RRPLYGVIAA
	LVAWVMSFGH CTIVIIVQYL NTTEQVRSGN EITCYENFTD NQLDVVLPVR LELCLVLFFI
	PMAVTIFCYW RFVWIMLSQP LVGAQRRRRA VGLAVVTLLN FLVCFGPYNV SHLVGYHQRK
	SPWWRSIAVV FSSLNASLDP LLFYFSSSVV RRAFGRGLQV LRNQGSSLLG RRGKDTAEGT
	NEDRGVGQGE GMPSSDFTTE
	Sequence without tag. The proposed Strep-Tag is based on experience s with the expression
	system, a different complexity of the protein could make another tag necessary. In case you
	have a special request, please contact us.
Characteristics:	Key Benefits:

- Made in Germany from design to production by highly experienced protein experts.
- · Protein expressed with ALiCE® and purified in one-step affinity chromatography
- These proteins are normally active (enzymatically functional) as our customers have reported (not tested by us and not guaranteed).
- · State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

This protein is a **made-to-order protein** and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab try to ensure that you receive soluble protein.

The big advantage of ordering our **made-to-order proteins** in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

Expression System:

- ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from Nicotiana tabacum c.v.. This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require posttranslational modifications.
- During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for
 protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the
 mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional
 components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to
 produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!

Concentration:

- The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm.
- The protein's absorbance will be measured against its specific reference buffer.
- · We use the Expasy's ProtParam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.

Purification:	One-step Strep-tag purification of proteins expressed in Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System (AliCE®).	
Purity:	> 70-80 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Western Blot and analytical SEC (HPLC).	
Grade:	custom-made	
Target Details		
Target:	FFAR2	

Alternative Name:

FFAR2 (FFAR2 Products)

Background:

Free fatty acid receptor 2 (G-protein coupled receptor 43), FUNCTION: G protein-coupled receptor that is activated by a major product of dietary fiber digestion, the short chain fatty acids (SCFAs), and that plays a role in the regulation of whole-body energy homeostasis and in intestinal immunity. In omnivorous mammals, the short chain fatty acids acetate, propionate and butyrate are produced primarily by the gut microbiome that metabolizes dietary fibers. SCFAs serve as a source of energy but also act as signaling molecules. That G protein-coupled receptor is probably coupled to the pertussis toxin-sensitive, G(i/o)-alpha family of G proteins but also to the Gq family (PubMed:12496283, PubMed:12711604, PubMed:23589301). Its activation results in the formation of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate, the mobilization of intracellular calcium, the phosphorylation of the MAPK3/ERK1 and MAPK1/ERK2 kinases and the inhibition of intracellular cAMP accumulation. May play a role in glucose homeostasis by regulating the secretion of GLP-1, in response to short-chain fatty acids accumulating in the intestine. May also regulate the production of LEP/Leptin, a hormone acting on the central nervous system to inhibit food intake. Finally, may also regulate whole-body energy homeostasis through adipogenesis regulating both differentiation and lipid storage of adipocytes. In parallel to its role in energy homeostasis, may also mediate the activation of the inflammatory and immune responses by SCFA in the intestine, regulating the rapid production of chemokines and cytokines. May also play a role in the resolution of the inflammatory response and control chemotaxis in neutrophils. In addition to SCFAs, may also be activated by the extracellular lectin FCN1 in a process leading to activation of monocytes and inducing the secretion of interleukin-8/IL-8 in response to the presence of microbes (PubMed:21037097). Among SCFAs, the fatty acids containing less than 6 carbons, the most potent activators are probably acetate, propionate and butyrate (PubMed:12496283, PubMed:12711604). Exhibits a SCFA-independent constitutive G protein-coupled receptor activity (PubMed:23066016). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:12496283, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12684041, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12711604, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18801738, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21037097, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23066016, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23589301}.

Molecular Weight:

37.1 kDa

UniProt[®]

015552

Application Details

Application Notes:

In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies

Application Details

	as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a guarantee though.	
Comment:	ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from	
	Nicotiana tabacum c.v This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce	
	even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require post-translational	
	modifications.	
	During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for	
	protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the	
	mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional	
	components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to produce	
	something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system - all that's	
	needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Buffer:	The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer.	
	Standard Storage Buffer: PBS pH 7.4, 10 % Glycerol Might differ depending on protein.	
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
Storage:	-80 °C	
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.	
Expiry Date:	12 months	