Datasheet for ABIN7321235

Growth Hormone Receptor Protein (GHR) (Fc Tag)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Growth Hormone Receptor (GHR)
Origin:	Rat
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Growth Hormone Receptor protein is labelled with Fc Tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Rat Growth Hormone Receptor/GHR Protein (Fc Tag)(Active)
Sequence:	Met1-Arg265
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the rat GHR (P16310-1) (Met1-Arg265) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its ability to inhibit proliferation of INS-1 cells induced by human growth hormone. The ED50 for this effect is 0.075-0.3 µg/mL in the presence of 50 ng/mL human growth hormone.

Target Details

Target:	Growth Hormone Receptor (GHR)

Target Details

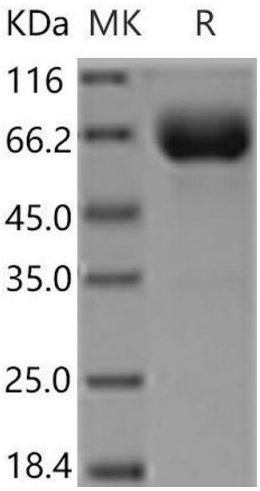
Alternative Name:	Growth Hormone Receptor/GHR (GHR Products)
Background:	Background: Growth hormone receptor, also known as GH receptor and GHR, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family and type 1 subfamily. GHR contains one fibronectin type-III domain. Growth hormone receptor / GHR is expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 of GHR is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 1 expression of GHR in placenta is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental villi. Isoform 2 of GHR is expressed in lung, stomach and muscle. Growth hormone receptor / GHR is a receptor for pituitary gland growth hormone. It is involved in regulating postnatal body growth. On ligand binding, it couples to the JAK2 / STAT5 pathway. Isoform 2 of GHR up-regulates the production of GHBP and acts as a negative inhibitor of GH signaling. Defects in GHR are a cause of Laron syndrome (LARS) which is a severe form of growth hormone insensitivity characterized by growth impairment, short stature, dysfunctional growth hormone receptor, and failure to generate insulin-like growth factor I in response to growth hormone. Defects in GHR may also be a cause of idiopathic short stature autosomal (ISSA) which is defined by a subnormal rate of growth. Synonym: GHR/BP;MGC124963;MGC156665
Molecular Weight:	55.4 kDa
Pathways:	NF-kappaB Signaling, JAK-STAT Signaling, Response to Growth Hormone Stimulus

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.



Western Blotting

Image 1.