

## Datasheet for ABIN7538408

### NPY1R Protein

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#### Overview

|               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Quantity:     | 50 µg              |
| Target:       | NPY1R              |
| Origin:       | Human              |
| Source:       | Mammalian Cells    |
| Protein Type: | Synthetic Nanodisc |

#### Product Details

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Purpose:         | Human NPY1R full length protein-synthetic nanodisc   |
| Characteristics: | Unlike other membrane scaffold protein (MSP) Nanodisc on the market, our synthetic Nanodisc can be prepared directly from the cells. The polymers used during this process have a dual function. It dissolves the cell membranes, like the detergent, and uses cellular phospholipids to form Nanodisc around the membrane proteins. The target protein embedded Nanodiscs can then be purified. |

#### Target Details

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Target:           | NPY1R   |
| Alternative Name: | NPY1R ( <a href="#">NPY1R Products</a> )  |
| Background:       | This gene belongs to the G-protein-coupled receptor superfamily. The encoded transmembrane protein mediates the function of neuropeptide Y (NPY), a neurotransmitter, and peptide YY (PYY), a gastrointestinal hormone. The encoded receptor undergoes fast agonist-induced internalization through clathrin-coated pits and is subsequently recycled back to the cell membrane. Activation of Y1 receptors may result in mobilization of intracellular calcium and |

## Target Details

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
|                   | inhibition of adenylate cyclase activity. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2013]    |
| Molecular Weight: | The human full length NPY1R protein has a MW of 44.4kDa                     |
| UniProt:          | <a href="#">P25929</a>  |
| Pathways:         | <a href="#">Negative Regulation of Hormone Secretion, Feeding Behaviour</a> |

## Application Details

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Comment:      | <p>Advantages of Synthetic Nanodiscs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Highly purified membrane proteins</li><li>• High solubility in aqueous solutions</li><li>• High stability</li><li>• Proteins are in a native membrane environment and remain biologically active</li><li>• No detergent and can be used for cell-based assays</li><li>• No MSP backbone proteins</li></ul> <p>Limitations of Synthetic Nanodiscs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Intolerant to acids and high concentrations of divalent metal ions</li></ul> |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only  |

## Handling

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Format:          | Lyophilized  |
| Buffer:          | Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0).<br>Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.  |
| Storage:         | -20 °C,-80 °C  |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing).<br>Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. |
| Expiry Date:     | 12 months  |