

# Datasheet for ABIN7596746

# **GPR149 Protein (DYKDDDDK Tag, Strep Tag)**

**GPR149** 



#### Overview

Quantity:	10 μg
Target:	GPR149
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Synthetic Nanodisc
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This GPR149 protein is labelled with DYKDDDDK Tag,Strep Tag.
Application:	ELISA, Surface Plasmon Resonance (SPR), Phage Display (PhD), Immunogen (Imm), Cryogenic electron microscopy (cryo-EM)

## **Product Details**

Purpose:	Human GP149-Strep full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
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# **Target Details**

Target:

Alternative Name:	GP149 (GPR149 Products)
Background:	IEDA, PGR10, R35
	This gene encodes a seven-transmembrane G protein coupled receptor (GPCR) class A family
	member. Although categorized as a class A GPCR, the encoded protein lacks the first two
	charged amino acids of the highly conserved Asp-Arg-Tyr (DRY) motif found in the third
	transmembrane helix of class A receptors which is important for efficient G protein-coupled
	signal transduction. Mice with a knockout of the orthologous gene are viable and have normal
	maturation of the ovarian follicle, but show enhanced fertility and ovulation. All GPCRs have a

common structural architecture consisting of seven transmembrane alpha-helices interconnected by three extracellular and three intracellular loops. A general feature of GPCR signaling is agonist-induced conformational changes in the receptor, leading to activation of the heterotrimeric G proteins, which consist of the guanine nucleotide-binding G-alpha subunit and the dimeric G-beta-gamma subunits. The activated G proteins then bind to and activate numerous downstream effector proteins, which generate second messengers that mediate a broad range of cellular and physiological processes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2017]

Molecular Weight:

The human full length GP149-Strep protein has a MW of 81 kDa

UniProt:

Q86SP6

### **Application Details**

Comment:
CONTINENT.

#### Advantages:

- · Highly purified membrane proteins
- · High solubility in aqueous solutions
- · High stability
- · Proteins are in a native membrane environment and remain biologically active
- · No detergent and can be used for cell-based assays
- · No MSP backbone proteins
- · Mammalian cell expression system ensures post- translational modifications

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). 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).  Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Expiry Date:	12 months