

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Tag</b>	C-Flag Tag
<b>Target</b>	DRD1
<b>Synonyms</b>	DADR, DRD1A
<b>Description</b>	Human DRD1 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P21728
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Protein Families</b>	GPCR,Transmembrane,Druggable Genome,
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	GPCRDB Class A Rhodopsin-like,Monoamine GPCRs,G-Protein Coupled Receptors Signaling Pathway,
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length DRD1 protein has a MW of 49.3kDa
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with a pH below 6.5 or those containing high concentrations of divalent metal ions (greater than 5 mM) in subsequent experiments.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	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.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes the D1 subtype of the dopamine receptor. The D1 subtype is the most abundant dopamine receptor in the central nervous system. This G-protein coupled receptor stimulates adenylyl cyclase and activates cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinases. D1 receptors regulate neuronal growth and development, mediate some behavioral responses, and modulate dopamine receptor D2-mediated events. Alternate transcription initiation sites result in two transcript variants of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated

