

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Tag | C-Flag&Strep Tag |
| Target | GPR20 |
| Synonyms | G-protein coupled receptor 20 |
| Description | Human GPR20-Strep full length protein-synthetic nanodisc |
| Delivery | 6~8weeks |
| Uniprot ID | Q99678 |
| Expression Host | HEK293 |
| Protein Families | Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane |
| Protein Pathways | N/A |
| Molecular Weight | The human full length GPR20-Strep protein has a MW of 38.7 kDa |
| Formulation & Reconstitution | 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. |
| Storage & Shipping | 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. |
| Background | GPR20 is one of the orphan GPCRs that has been identified from human genomic DNA by PCR amplification using primers based on the sequences of the opioid/somatostatin-related receptors, GPR7 and GPR8. The expression of human GPR20 has been detected in several brain regions, including the caudate nuclei, putamen, and the thalamus. A recently disclosed patent demonstrated that GPR20-deficient mice exhibited a hyperactivity disorder characterized by an increase in total distance traveled in an open field test, implying a substantial role of GPR20 in neurophysiological function. However, the physiological mechanisms of GPR20 action, including the identification of natural ligands for GPR20, have not yet been elucidated. |
| Usage | Research use only |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |

