

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	T2R38
<b>Synonyms</b>	PTC, T2R38, T2R61, TH1OT
<b>Description</b>	Human T2R38 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P59533
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Protein Families</b>	Transmembrane, Druggable Genome,
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	N/A
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length T2R38 protein has a MW of 37.9kDa
<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 pH lower than 6.5 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 a seven-transmembrane G protein-coupled receptor that controls the ability to taste glucosinolates, a family of bitter-tasting compounds found in plants of the Brassica sp. Synthetic compounds phenylthiocarbamide (PTC) and 6-n-propylthiouracil (PROP) have been identified as ligands for this receptor and have been used to test the genetic diversity of this gene. Although several allelic forms of this gene have been identified worldwide, there are two predominant common forms (taster and non-taster) found outside of Africa. These alleles differ at three nucleotide positions resulting in amino acid changes in the protein (A49P, A262V, and V296I) with the amino acid combination PAV identifying the taster variant (and AVI identifying the non-taster variant). [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only

