

## GPR176 Peptide

## Cat No.: BS5743P

## Background

G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors or 7TM receptors, comprise a superfamily of proteins that play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G protein coupled receptors translate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G protein activation) and they respond to a variety of signaling molecules, such as hormones and neurotransmitters. GPR176 (G protein-coupled receptor 176), also known as HB-954, GPR or Gm1012, is a 515 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein belonging to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. Expressed in brain and spleen, with trace expression in kidney, GPR176 functions as an orphan receptor that is thought to play a role in signaling events throughout the cell. Containing four N -glycosylation sites, seven transmembrane domains and a large C-terminal cytosolic domain, GPR176 is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome $15 q 14$.
Swiss-Prot
Q14439
Applications

## Blocking

## Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS5743 GPR176 pAb.

## Purification \& Purity

Synthetic peptide GPR176. (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is $>98 \%$.

## Product

$1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ in DI water.

## Storage \& Stability

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ long term.
Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

## Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

