

## GPR75 Peptide

## Cat No.: BS5752P

## 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. GPR75 is a 540 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that functions as an orphan receptor and belongs to the GPR1 family. Highly expressed in spinal cord and brain, GPR75 is also found at low levels in retinal pigment epithelium. The gene encoding GPR75 maps to human chromosome 2, which consists of 237 million bases, encodes over 1,400 genes and makes up approximately $8 \%$ of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2 including Harlequin icthyosis, sitosterolemia and Alström syndrome.

## Swiss-Prot

O95800
Applications

## Blocking

## Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS5752 GPR75 pAb.

## Purification \& Purity

Synthetic peptide GPR75. (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.

