

DESCRIPTION

Source Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived
Leu28-Met265, with a C-terminal 6-His tag
Accession # O15354

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Leu28

Predicted Molecular Mass 26 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 37-53 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Bioassay data are not available.

Endotoxin Level <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 250 µg/mL in PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

DATA

Bioactivity not tested



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R&D Systems proteins are almost always sold with a bioassay to indicate activity. However, we recognize that sometimes proteins might be novel, and their bioactivity may not be well understood. In addition, some researchers may wish to use polypeptides to make antibodies. To facilitate the advancement of new science, we now offer our Innovator Series of proteins.

BACKGROUND

GPR37 (G-protein coupled receptor 37), also called ETBR-LP-1 (endothelin B receptor-like protein 1) or PAELR (Parkin-associated endothelin receptor-like receptor) is a 587 aa, 7-transmembrane receptor for the neuroprotective and glioprotective factor prosaposin (1, 4). It is mainly expressed in neuronal cells, particularly in cerebellar Purkinje cells and the hippocampus (2). It is a substrate of the E3 ubiquitin ligase, parkin, which is up-regulated during endoplasmic reticulum stress (3). In a juvenile form of Parkinson's disease, GPR37 accumulates, contributing to stress-induced neuronal cell death (2). The extracellular domains (aa 27-265) of human and mouse GPR37 share 68% aa identity.

References:

1. Marazziti, D. et al. (1997) Genomics, **45**:68.
2. Donohue, P.J. et al. (1998) Brain Res Mol Brain Res. **54**:152.
3. Omura, T. et al. (2006) J Neurochem. **99**:1456.
4. Meyer, R.C. et al. (2013) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. **110**: 9529