Human VIPR2, C-hFc tag Protein

HA211224

Product name:	Human VIPR2, C-hFc tag
Species reactivity:	Human
Bio-Activity:	Testing in progress.
Protein construction description:	A DNA sequence encoding the human VIPR2 protein (P41587-1) (Glu 24-Val 126) was expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

Background: Vasoactive intestinal peptide receptor 2 also known as VPAC2, is a G-protein coupled receptor that in humans is encoded by the VIPR2 gene. Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) and pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide (PACAP) are homologous peptides that function as neurotransmitters and neuroendocrine hormones. While the receptors for VIP (VIRP 1 and 2) and PACAP (ADCYAP1R1) share homology, they differ in their substrate specificities and expression patterns. VIPR2 transduction results in upregulation of adenylate cyclase activity. Furthermore, VIPR2 mediates the anti-inflammatory effects of VIP.

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Fragment region: VIPR2 (24-126)

Source: HEK293

Accession: P41587-1

Predicted molecular mass: 39.7 kD

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, 5% Trehalose, 5% mannitol.

Reconstitution: Reconstitute at 250 μg/ml in sterile water.

Storage: Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20℃ to -80℃ It is recommended that aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Images

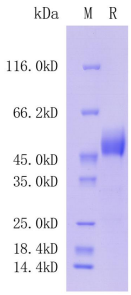

Fig1: Protein on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".