Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPY-04270)

TargetMol

GPR133 Protein, Human, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	PGR25;GPR133
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human GPR133 (NP_942122.2) (Met1-Ser570) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Val 26
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	Q6QNK2-1
Molecular Weight:	61.5 kDa (predicted)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

ADGRD1 (Adhesion G Protein-Coupled Receptor D1, also known as GPR133) is a Protein Coding gene. 4 alternatively spliced human isoforms have been reported. ADGRD1, an orphan member of the adhesion family of G-protein-coupled receptors, is a critical regulator of the response to hypoxia and tumor growth in Glioblastoma (GBM). ADGRD1 represents a novel molecular target in GBM and possibly other malignancies where hypoxia is fundamental to pathogenesis. Variations in the ADGRD1 locus are linked with differences in metabolism, human

height, and heart frequency. ADGRD1 is a Gs protein-coupled receptor belonging to the class of adhesion GPCRs. The adhesion G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), including GPR133, are membrane-bound proteins with long N termini containing multiple domains.

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