



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Human Hemopexin/HPX Protein (His
Tag)(Active)
RPES2621

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2621

Size: 50µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_000604.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 50.7 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 70-75 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured by its ability to bind protoporphyrin IX (PPPIX). Recombinant human Hemopexin binds > 10 µM PPIX, resulting in a 50% decrease in the fluorescence signal of human Hemopexin.

Purity: > 96 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: Hemopexin;Hpx;Hpxn

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-His 462

Background:

GPR114 belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family. Members of this family share a common molecular architecture which consists of seven transmembrane domains, three extracellular loops, three intracellular loops, an amino-terminal extracellular domain and an intracellular carboxyl terminus. It is thought that light acts as the activating stimulus of a G-protein-coupled receptor (GPCR). GPCRs are expected to have molecular function (G-protein coupled receptor activity) and to localize in various compartments (endoplasmic reticulum membrane, plasma membrane, integral to membrane). Family B of the GPCRs is a small but structurally and functionally diverse group of proteins that includes receptors for polypeptide hormones, molecules thought to mediate intercellular interactions at the plasma membrane and a group of *Drosophila* proteins that regulate stress responses and longevity. GPR114 contains 1 GPS domain. GPR114 gene has been proposed to participate in processes (G-protein coupled receptor protein signaling pathway, neuropeptide signaling pathway).