

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	GPER1
<b>Synonyms</b>	CEPR, CMKRL2, DRY12, FEG-1, GPCR-Br, GPER, GPR30, LERGU, LERGU2, LyGPR, mER
<b>Description</b>	Human GPER1 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
<b>Delivery</b>	6~8weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q99527
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Protein Families</b>	GPCR,Transmembrane,Druggable Genome,
<b>Protein Pathways</b>	GPCRDB Class A Rhodopsin-like,Cancer,
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The human full length GPER1 protein has a MW of 42.2kDa
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with pH lower than 6.5 in subsequent experiments.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a multi-pass membrane protein that localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and a member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. This receptor binds estrogen and activates multiple downstream signaling pathways, leading to stimulation of adenylate cyclase and an increase in cyclic AMP levels, while also promoting intracellular calcium mobilization and synthesis of phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate in the nucleus. This protein therefore plays a role in the rapid nongenomic signaling events widely observed following stimulation of cells and tissues with estrogen. This receptor has been shown to play a role in diverse biological processes, including bone and nervous system development, metabolism, cognition, male fertility and uterine function. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only

