DIMA BIOTECH

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	HRH1
Synonyms	H1-R, H1R, HH1R, hisH1
Description	Human HRH1 full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
Delivery	6~8weeks
Uniprot ID	P35367
Expression Host	HEK293
Protein Families	GPCR,Transmembrane,Druggable Genome,
Protein Pathways	GPCRDB Class A Rhodopsin-like,Monoamine GPCRs,
Molecular Weight	The human full length HRH1 protein has a MW of 55.8kDa
Formulation & Reconstitution	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.
Storage & Shipping	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.
Background	Histamine is a ubiquitous messenger molecule released from mast cells, enterochromaffin-like cells, and neurons. Its various actions are mediated by histamine receptors H1, H2, H3 and H4. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. It mediates the contraction of smooth muscles, the increase in capillary permeability due to contraction of terminal venules, the release of catecholamine from adrenal medulla, and neurotransmission in the central nervous system. It has been associated with multiple processes, including memory and learning, circadian rhythm, and thermoregulation. It is also known to contribute to the pathophysiology of allergic diseases such as atopic dermatitis, asthma, anaphylaxis and allergic rhinitis. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015]
Usage	Research use only