

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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|------------------------------|--|
| Tag                          | C-Flag Tag   |
| Target                       | 5HT2C  |
| Synonyms                     | 5-HT1C, 5-HT2C, 5-HTR2C, 5HTR2C, HTR1C   |
| Description                  | Human 5HT2C full length protein-synthetic nanodisc   |
| Delivery                     | 6~8weeks   |
| Uniprot ID                   | P28335   |
| Expression Host              | HEK293   |
| Protein Families             | GPCR,Transmembrane,Druggable Genome,   |
| Protein Pathways             | GPCRDB Class A Rhodopsin-like,Monoamine GPCRs,Metabolic and Obesity,   |
| Molecular Weight             | The human full length 5HT2C protein has a MW of 51.8kDa  |
| 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 of reconstitution.   |
| 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                   | This gene encodes a seven-transmembrane G-protein-coupled receptor. The encoded protein responds to signaling through the neurotransmitter serotonin. The mRNA of this gene is subject to multiple RNA editing events, where adenosine residues encoded by the genome are converted to inosines. RNA editing is predicted to alter the structure of the second intracellular loop, thereby generating alternate protein forms with decreased ability to interact with G proteins. Abnormalities in RNA editing of this gene have been detected in victims of suicide that suffer from depression. In addition, naturally-occurring variation in the promoter and 5' non-coding and coding regions of this gene may show statistically-significant association with mental illness and behavioral disorders. Alternative splicing results in multiple different transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015] |
| Usage                        | Research use only  |
| Conjugate                    | Unconjugated   |

