

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	GPR17
<b>Synonyms</b>	GPR17A, GPR17B, P2Y12-like receptor, P2Y-like receptor
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human GPR17 Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q13304
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-Human Fc tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	GPR17(Met1-Leu61) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 32.8 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.
<b>Purity</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<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>	GPR17 (G protein-coupled receptor 17) is a G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) expressed in oligodendrocyte precursor cells, brain, and spinal cord. It couples to Gi/o and Gq proteins, modulating cAMP, intracellular calcium, and MAPK signaling. GPR17 plays a key role in oligodendrocyte differentiation, myelination, and response to CNS injury. Dysregulation is associated with neurodegenerative disorders, demyelinating diseases, and CNS repair mechanisms, making it a potential therapeutic target in neurological and demyelinating conditions.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



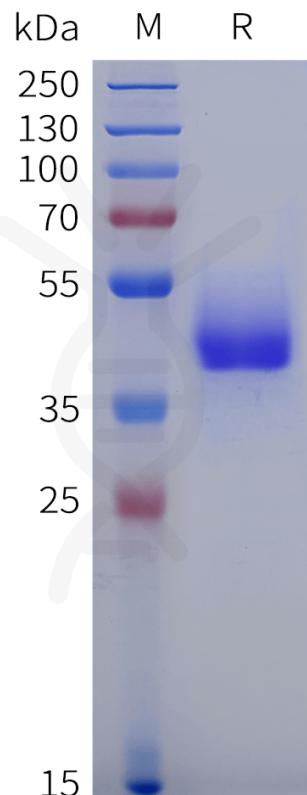


Figure 1. Human GPR17 Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

