

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Histamine H2 Receptor + GsαL fusion protein ab90398

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human Histamine H2 Receptor + GsαL fusion protein
Expression system	Baculovirus infected Sf9 cells
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Predicted molecular weight	90 kDa including tags
Additional sequence information	Tagged at the N terminus of the Histamine H2 Receptor with a DDDDK tag. The C terminus of the Histamine H2 Receptor is linked to the N terminus of the Gs alpha L with a His tag.
Description	Recombinant Human Histamine H2 Receptor + GsαL fusion protein

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab90398** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Form	Liquid
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Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 7.40 Constituents: 0.11875% Magnesium chloride, 1.185% Tris HCl, 0.0292% EDTA
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General Info

Relevance	The H2 subclass of histamine receptors mediates gastric acid secretion. It also appears to regulate gastrointestinal motility and intestinal secretion. HRH2 has a possible role in regulating cell growth and differentiation. The activity of this receptor is mediated by G proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase and, through a separate G protein dependent mechanism, the phosphoinositide/protein kinase (PKC) signaling pathway. Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins
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(G proteins) are involved as modulators or transducers in various transmembrane signaling systems. The Gs protein is involved in hormonal regulation of adenylyl cyclase: it activates the cyclase in response to beta-adrenergic stimuli. Alternative splicing of downstream exons of the GNAS gene is observed, which results in different forms of the stimulatory G protein alpha subunit, a key element of the classical signal transduction pathway linking receptor-ligand interactions with the activation of adenylyl cyclase and a variety of cellular responses. Multiple transcript variants have been found for this gene, but the full-length nature and/or biological validity of some variants have not been determined.

Cellular localization

Histamine H2 Receptor: Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
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