## **Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.**



# mPRα (K346) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2813P

### Background

The steroid progesterone induces the resumption of maturation in oocytes via a nongenomic pathway through binding to a novel, membrane progestin receptor (mPR). This pathway inhibits adenylyl cyclase and reduces intracellular cAMP, and also activates mitogen-activated protein kinase to effect signal transduction pathways. Three distinct groups, designated  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ , comprise this gene family. mPRa, also designated progestin and adipoQ receptor family member VII (PAQR7), consists of an extracellular N-terminus, an intracellular C-terminus, and seven transmembrane domains. It is expressed in ovary, testis, placenta, uterus and bladder. mPRB, also designated progestin and adipoQ receptor family member VIII (PAQR8), consists of eight putative transmembrane regions and an intracellular N-terminus that contains a leucine-rich motif. It is a 354 amino acid protein with a molecular mass of about 40 kDa and is expressed in brain and spinal cord. Both mPRa and mPRB may be G protein-coupled receptors and may be involved in oocyte maturation.

**Swiss-Prot** 

Q86WK9

#### Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2813 mPR $\alpha$  (K346) pAb.

#### **Purification & Purity**

Synthetic peptide mPR $\alpha$  (K346). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4  ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$  short term. Aliquot and store at -20  ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$  long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

**Research Use** 

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.