

## GPR10 (Q223) Peptide

## Cat No.: BS2958P

## Background

G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs or GPCRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors or 7TM receptors, are members of the largest protein family and play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G pro-tein-coupled receptors mediate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G protein activation). They respond to a great variety of signaling molecules, including hormones, neurotransmitters and other proteins and peptides. GPR proteins are integral seven-pass membrane proteins with some conserved amino acid regions. G protein coupled receptor 10 (GPR10) acts as a receptor for prolactin-releasing peptide (PrRP). GPR10 plays a role in the regulation of food intake, pain-signal processing and in lactation. Primarily expressed in pituitary gland, it is repressed by bromocriptine. GPR10 interacts with various other proteins, including GRIP1, GRIP2 and PICK1.

## Swiss-Prot

P49683
Applications

## Blocking

## Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2958 GPR10 (Q223) pAb.

## Purification \& Purity

Synthetic peptide GPR10 (Q223). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is $>98 \%$.

## Product

$1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ in DI water.

## Storage \& Stability

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

## Research Use

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

