

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.

Relaxin Receptor 2 (L152) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2959P

Background

Relaxins are endocrine and autocrine/paracrine hormones belonging to the insulin gene superfamily. In several mammalian species, relaxin is best known for its role during pregnancy and parturition, when it is produced by the corpora lutea of ovaries and other reproductive tissues. The secretion of relaxin into the blood stream just before parturition results in a marked softening and lengthening of the pubic symphysis and a softening of the cervix, which facilitates the birth process. Also, by inhibiting uterine contractions, relaxin may influence the timing of parturition. Two previously characterized orphan receptors designated relaxin receptor 1 (LGR7) and 2 (LGR8) bind relaxin in several tissues, including reproductive tissues, brain, and heart. Upon ligand binding, the relaxin receptors activate adenylate cyclases through Gs proteins. Expression of the relaxin receptors in tissues other than reproductive ones suggests that they have additional physiological functions, such as regulating blood pressure and controlling vascular volume in the heart.

Applications Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2959 Relaxin Receptor 2 (L152) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide Relaxin Receptor 2 (L152). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

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

Research Use

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

Swiss-Prot

Q8WXD0