Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



GPR91 (A135) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2961P

Background

GPR91 (formerly known as P2U2) is a G protein-coupled, dicarboxylic acid succinate receptor. It has a high level of expression in the kidney, predominantly in the proximal tubules, and localizes to the plasma membrane. It has also been found at low levels in the liver and the spleen. GPR91 functions as a citric acid cycle intermediate succinate receptor. Two signaling pathways result from GPR91 activation, the pertussis-toxin-sensitive Gi/Go pathway and the pertussis-toxin-insensitive Gq pathway. Four amino acid residues are necessary for GPR91 activation by succinate: Arg 99, His 103, Arg 252 and Arg 281. GPR91 plays an important role in the succinate-induced hypertensive effect and may be involved in renovascular hypertension, a disease linked to

diabetes, renal failure and atherosclerosis.

Swiss-Prot

Q9BXA5

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2961 GPR91 (A135) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide GPR91 (A135). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

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

Research Use

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