Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



GPR125 Peptide

Cat No.: BS60351P

Background

G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors or 7TM receptors, comprise a superfamily of proteins that play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G protein coupled receptors translate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G protein activation) and they respond to a variety of signaling molecules, such as hormones and neurotransmitters. GPR125 (G protein-coupled receptor 125), also known as PGR21 or TEM5L, is a 1,321 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein belonging to the G-protein coupled receptor 2 family and the LN-TM7 subfamily. Considered a novel orphan adhesion-type G-protein-coupled receptor, GPR125 has five leucine rich repeats (LRR), an immunoglobulin (Ig) domain and a GPS domain. GPR125 may play a functional role in choroidal and hippocampal response to brain injury. It is also suggested that GPR125 may be a marker for spermatogonial stem cells. Four isoforms of GPR125 exists due to alternative splicing events.

Swiss-Prot

Q8IWK6

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS60351 GPR125 pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide GPR125. (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.