

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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|---|---|
| <b>Target</b>                           | PTGER4  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>                         | EP4;EP4R  |
| <b>Description</b>                      | Recombinant Human PTGER4 Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag   |
| <b>Delivery</b>                         | In Stock  |
| <b>Uniprot ID</b>                       | P35408  |
| <b>Expression Host</b>                  | HEK293  |
| <b>Tag</b>                              | C-Human Fc Tag  |
| <b>Molecular Characterization</b>       | PTGER4(Met1-Ser19) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)  |
| <b>Molecular Weight</b>                 | The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 28.1 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of PTGER4-hFc is approximately 35-55 kDa due to glycosylation.  |
| <b>Purity</b>                           | The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.  |
| <b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b> | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.   |
| <b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>             | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.   |
| <b>Sterility</b>                        | Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 µm) prior to use.   |
| <b>Background</b>                       | The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the G-protein coupled receptor family. This protein is one of four receptors identified for prostaglandin E2 (PGE2). This receptor can activate T-cell factor signaling. It has been shown to mediate PGE2 induced expression of early growth response 1 (EGR1), regulate the level and stability of cyclooxygenase-2 mRNA, and lead to the phosphorylation of glycogen synthase kinase-3. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this receptor may be involved in the neonatal adaptation of circulatory system, osteoporosis, as well as initiation of skin immune responses. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |
| <b>Usage</b>                            | Research use only   |
| <b>Conjugate</b>                        | Unconjugated  |



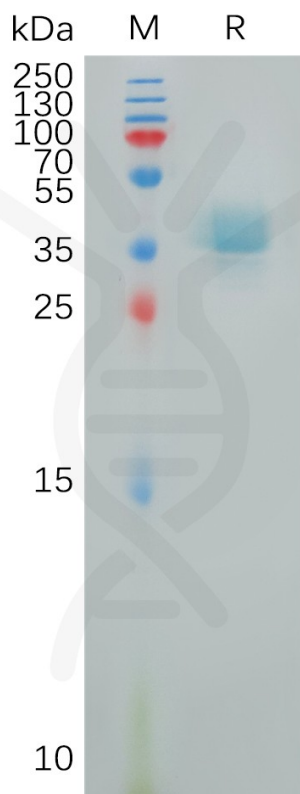


Figure 1. Human PTGER4 Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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