

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	ANPRB
<b>Synonyms</b>	AMDM;ANPb;NPR2;ECDM;GC-B;GCB;GUCY2B;NPRB;NPRBI;SNSK
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human ANPRB Protein with C-terminal 6×His tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P20594
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-6×His Tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	ANPRB(Arg23-Ile458) 6×His tag
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 49.3 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.
<b>Purity</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 85% 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>Background</b>	This gene encodes natriuretic peptide receptor B, one of two integral membrane receptors for natriuretic peptides. Both NPR1 and NPR2 contain five functional domains: an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a single membrane-spanning region, and intracellularly a protein kinase homology domain, a helical hinge region involved in oligomerization, and a carboxyl-terminal guanylyl cyclase catalytic domain. The protein is the primary receptor for C-type natriuretic peptide (CNP), which upon ligand binding exhibits greatly increased guanylyl cyclase activity. Mutations in this gene are the cause of acromesomelic dysplasia Maroteaux type. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



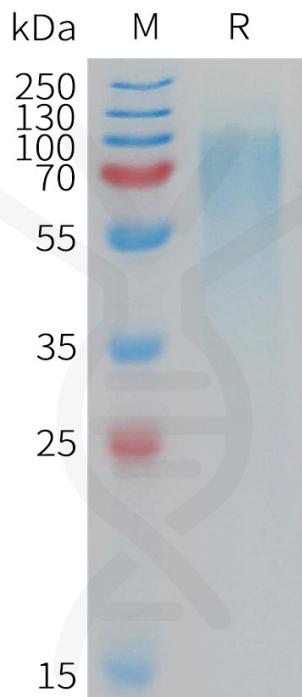


Figure 1. Human ANPRB Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

