

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Target</b>	GPR143
<b>Synonyms</b>	OA1, Ocular albinism type 1 protein, Xp22.3-p22.2 GPR143
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human GPR143 Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P51810
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-Human Fc tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	GPR143(Met1-Arg27) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 29.1 kDa after removal of the signal peptide.
<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>	GPR143 (G protein-coupled receptor 143 / OA1) is an intracellular G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) primarily expressed in melanosomes of retinal pigment epithelium and melanocytes. It regulates melanosome biogenesis, pigmentation, and intracellular signaling. Mutations in GPR143 cause ocular albinism type 1 (OA1), leading to hypopigmentation, vision defects, and foveal hypoplasia. GPR143 is a key target for research into pigmentation disorders and retinal development.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



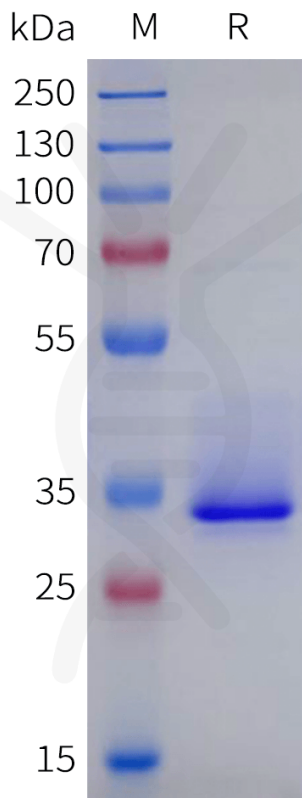


Figure 1. Human GPR143 Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

