

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	GPR15
<b>Synonyms</b>	GPR15, BOB, G protein-coupled receptor 15, HPT-3-2
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant human GPR15 Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P49685
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-Human Fc tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	GPR15(Met1-Ser33) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 30.0 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>Background</b>	GPR15 (G protein-coupled receptor 15 / BOB) is a G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) expressed in T cells, colon, and vascular endothelium. It primarily couples to Gi/o proteins, modulating cAMP levels and intracellular signaling pathways. GPR15 functions as a lymphocyte homing receptor, directing T cell migration to the colon and mucosal tissues, and is implicated in immune regulation, inflammation, and HIV/SIV entry. Dysregulation of GPR15 is associated with autoimmune and inflammatory diseases, making it a potential therapeutic target in immunology.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



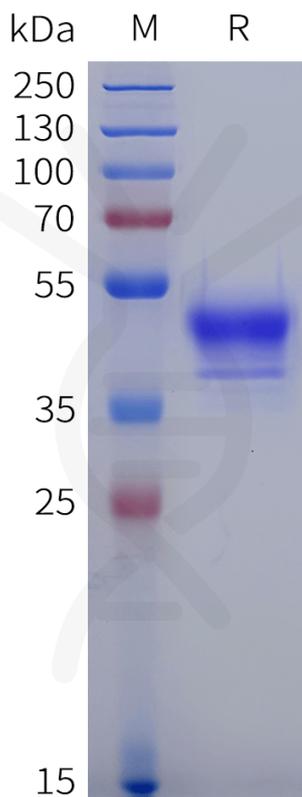


Figure 1. Human GPR15 Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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