PRODUCT INFORMATION

Tag	C-Flag&Strep Tag
Target	GRM6
Synonyms	CSNB1B, GPRC1F, MGLUR6, mGlu6
Description	Human GRM6-Strep full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
Delivery	6~8weeks
Uniprot ID	O15303
Expression Host	HEK293
Protein Families	Transmembrane,Druggable Genome,
Protein Pathways	GPCRDB Class C Metabotropic glutamate pheromone,
Molecular Weight	The human full length GRM6-Strep protein has a MW of 95.5 kDa
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% – 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with a pH below 6.5 or those containing high concentrations of divalent metal ions (greater than 5 mM) in subsequent experiments.
Storage&Shipping	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.
Sterility	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 μm) prior to use.
Background	L-glutamate is the major excitatory neurotransmitter in the central nervous system and activates both ionotropic and metabotropic glutamate receptors. Glutamatergic neurotransmission is involved in most aspects of normal brain function and can be perturbed in many neuropathologic conditions. The metabotropic glutamate receptors are a family of G protein-coupled receptors, that have been divided into 3 groups on the basis of sequence homology, putative signal transduction mechanisms, and pharmacologic properties. Group I includes GRM1 and GRM5 and these receptors have been shown to activate phospholipase C. Group II includes GRM2 and GRM3 while Group III includes GRM4, GRM6, GRM7 and GRM8. Group II and III receptors are linked to the inhibition of the cyclic AMP cascade but differ in their agonist selectivities. Mutations in this gene result in congenital stationary night blindness type 1B. [provided by RefSeq, May 2018]
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated