

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Target</b>	PROKR1
<b>Synonyms</b>	GPR73;GPR73a;PK-R1;PKR1;ZAQ
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human PROKR1 Protein with C-terminal human Fc tag
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q8TCW9
<b>Expression Host</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag</b>	C-Human Fc Tag
<b>Molecular Characterization</b>	PROKR1(Met1-Lys62) hFc(Glu99-Ala330)
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 33.1 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of PROKR1-hFc is approximately 35-70 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>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the G-protein-coupled receptor family. The encoded protein binds to prokineticins (1 and 2), leading to the activation of MAPK and STAT signaling pathways. Prokineticins are protein ligands involved in angiogenesis and inflammation. The encoded protein is expressed in peripheral tissues such as those comprising the circulatory system, lungs, reproductive system, endocrine system and the gastrointestinal system. The protein may be involved in signaling in human fetal ovary during initiation of primordial follicle formation. Sequence variants in this gene may be associated with recurrent miscarriage. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated



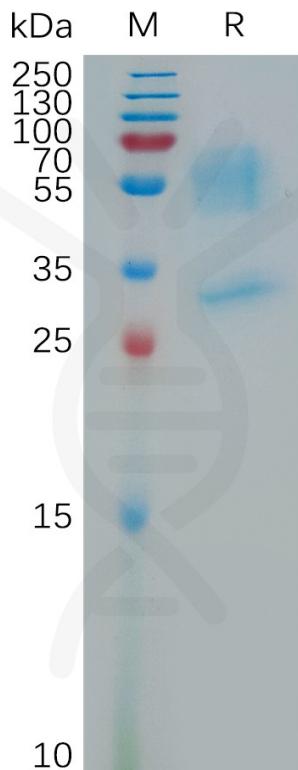


Figure 1. Human PROKR1 Protein, hFc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

