

Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Recombinant Mouse Growth Hormone Receptor Protein (His Tag)

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3th Edition

Synonyms: GHBP Protein, Mouse; GHR/BP Protein, Mouse

Description:Growth hormone receptor, also known as GH receptor and GHR, is a single-pass type I membrane protein which belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family and type 1 subfamily. GHR contains one fibronectin type-III domain. Growth hormone receptor / GHR is expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 of GHR is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 1 expression of GHR in placenta is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is highly expressed in placental villi. Isoform 2 of GHR is expressed in lung, stomach and muscle. Growth hormone receptor / GHR is a receptor for pituitary gland growth hormone. It is involved in regulating postnatal body growth. On ligand binding, it couples to the JAK2 / STAT5 pathway. Isoform 2 of GHR up-regulates the production of GHBP and acts as a negative inhibitor of GH signaling. Defects in GHR are a cause of Laron syndrome (LARS) which is a severe form of growth hormone insensitivity characterized by growth impairment, short stature, dysfunctional growth hormone receptor, and failure to generate insulin-like growth factor I in response to growth hormone. Defects in GHR may also be a cause of idiopathic short stature autosomal (ISSA) which is defined by a subnormal rate of growth.

Form:PBS

Molecular Weight: 30.3 kDa

Sequences: Met 1-Gln 273

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

1/1