

Synonym

Glucagon R, GCGR, Glucagon receptor

Source

Mouse GCGR, Fc Tag(GCR-M5254) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ala 27 - Lys 137 (Accession # Q61606-1). Predicted N-terminus: Ala 27

Molecular Characterization

GCGR(Ala 27 - Lys 137) Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330)
Q61606-1 P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 39.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 50-65 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from $0.22~\mu m$ filtered solution in 50~mM Tris, 100~mM Glycine, 25~mM Arginine, 150~mM NaCl, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

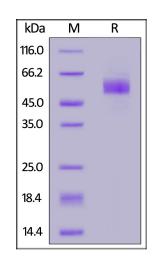
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Mouse GCGR, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

G-protein coupled receptor for glucagon that plays a central role in the regulation of blood glucose levels and glucose homeostasis. Regulates the rate of hepatic glucose production by promoting glycogen hydrolysis and gluconeogenesis. Plays an important role in mediating the responses to fasting. Ligand binding causes a conformation change that triggers signaling via guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) and modulates the activity of down-stream effectors, such as adenylate cyclase. Promotes activation of adenylate cyclase. Besides, plays a role in signaling via a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system.





