

# **Product Information**

# Magic™ Membrane Protein Human MTNR1A (Melatonin receptor 1A)

Cat. No.: MP0025F

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

High affinity receptor for melatonin. Likely to mediates the reproductive and circadian actions of melatonin. The activity of this receptor is mediated by pertussis toxin sensitive G proteins that inhibit adenylate cyclase activity.

# **Product Specifications**

**Host Species** 

Human

**Target Protein** 

MTNR1A

**Protein Length** 

Full Length

**Protein Class** 

**GPCR** 

**Molecular Weight** 

40 kDa

TMD

7

# Sequence

MQGNGSALPNASQPVLRGDGARPSWLASALACVLIFTIVVDILGNLLVILSVYRNKKLRN AGNIFVVSLAVADLVVAIYPYPLVLMSIFNNGWNLGYLHCQVSGFLMGLSVIGSIFNITG IAINRYCYICHSLKYDKLYSSKNSLCYVLLIWLLTLAAVLPNLRAGTLQYDPRIYSCTFA QSVSSAYTIAVVVFHFLVPMIIVIFCYLRIWILVLQVRQRVKPDRKPKLKPQDFRNFVTM FVVFVLFAICWAPLNFIGLAVASDPASMVPRIPEWLFVASYYMAYFNSCLNAIIYGLLNQ NFRKEYRRIIVSLCTARVFFVDSSNDVADRVKWKPSPLMTNNNVVKVDSV

# **Product Description**

#### **Activity**

To be tested

## **Application**

Screening & display technologies

**Expression Systems** 

Cell-free expression system in the presence of lipid vesicles

#### Tag

Histidine tag fused to the N-terminal end of the protein

## **Protein Format**

Proteoliposome

#### **Form**

Powder

#### **Purification**

Sucrose gradient

#### **Purity**

>50% by SDS-Page and Coomassie Blue staining

#### **Buffer**

Tris 50mM, pH 7.5

#### Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

## **Target**

#### **Target Protein**

MTNR1A

#### **Full Name**

Melatonin receptor 1A

# Introduction

This gene encodes one of two high affinity forms of a receptor for melatonin, the primary hormone secreted by the pineal gland. This receptor is a G-protein coupled, 7-transmembrane receptor that is responsible for melatonin effects on mammalian circadian rhythm and reproductive alterations affected by day length. The receptor is an integral membrane protein that is readily detectable and localized to two specific regions of the brain. The hypothalamic suprachiasmatic nucleus appears to be involved in circadian rhythm while the hypophysial pars tuberalis may be responsible for the reproductive effects of melatonin.

# **Alternative Names**

MT1, MEL-1A-R

Gene ID

<u>4543</u>

**UniProt ID** 

P48039