Human RAMP3 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 13744-H02H



General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

RAMP3

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human RAMP3 (Met1-Val118) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

 $< 1.0 \; EU \; per \; \mu g$ of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Arg 24

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human RAMP3 /Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 336 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 37.8 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 28-31 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

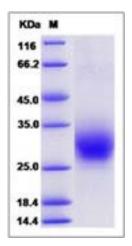
Store it under sterile conditions at $-20\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ to $-80\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

RAMP3 belongs to the RAMP family. Members of this family are single-transmembrane-domain proteins, called receptor (calcitonin) activity modifying proteins (RAMPs). RAMPs have a wide biological distribution; high concentrations are found in the brain, lung, liver, heart and spleen with lower expression levels present in the testes, gastrointestinal tract and thyroid. RAMPs are type I transmembrane proteins with an extracellular N terminus and a cytoplasmic C terminus. They are required to transport calcitonin-receptor-like receptor (CRLR) to the plasma membrane. CRLR, a receptor with seven transmembrane domains, can function as either a calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor or an adrenomedullin receptor, depending on which members of the RAMP family are expressed. In the presence of RAMP3 protein, CRLR functions as an adrenomedullin receptor.

References

1.Stelzl U, et al. (2005) A human protein-protein interaction network: a resource for annotating the proteome. Cell. 122(6):957-68. 2.Scherer SW, et al. (2003) Human chromosome 7: DNA sequence and biology. Science. 300(5620):767-72. 3.Kuwasako K, et al. (2004) Characterization of the human calcitonin gene-related peptide receptor subtypes associated with receptor activity-modifying proteins. Mol Pharmacol. 65(1):207-13.

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