

Mouse AGRP Protein (Fc Tag)



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

Catalog Number: 50276-M02H

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

Agrt; Art

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the mouse AGRP (NP_031453.1)(Met1-Thr131) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Mouse

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Predicted N terminal: Val 21

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant mouse AGRP /Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 352 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 39.4 KDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 41 KDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

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

Stability & Storage:

Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C.

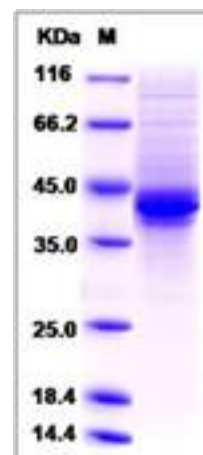
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Agouti Related Protein (AGRP, or AGRT), is an endogenous antagonist of the melanocortin receptors MC3R and MC4R found in the hypothalamus and exhibits potent orexigenic activity. AGRP can act as a competitive antagonist to proopiomelanocortin (POMC)-derived peptides at the melanocortin-4 receptor (MC4R), and that this homeostatic mechanism is important as a means of coordinating appetite with perceived metabolic requirement. AGRP is upregulated by fasting while intracerebroventricular injections of synthetic AGRP lead to increased appetite and food intake. Thus, AGRP is a powerful orexigenic peptide that increases food intake when ubiquitously overexpressed or when administered centrally.

References

1. Inytska O, et al. (2008) The role of the Agouti-Related Protein in energy balance regulation. *Cell Mol Life Sci.* 65(17): 2721-31.
2. Pritchard LE, et al. (2005) Agouti-related protein: more than a melanocortin-4 receptor antagonist? *Peptides.* 26(10): 1759-70.
3. Sttz AM, et al. (2005) The agouti-related protein and its role in energy homeostasis. *Peptides.* 26(10): 1771-81.

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