Recombinant GPR85 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549201
Synonyms	Super conserved receptor expressed in brain 2
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P60893
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 10.25 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 10 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	210-286
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 210-286 aa (P60893) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human GPR85 (Probable G-protein coupled receptor 85) fragment (residues 210-286) is a highly stable and soluble protein unit designed for structural and biochemical studies. This 77-amino acid fragment, derived from the Super conserved receptor expressed in brain 2, represents an orphan receptor region ideal for investigating receptor architecture and molecular interactions. GPR85 is an orphan G-protein coupled receptor, meaning its endogenous ligand and specific signaling pathways remain unidentified. The full-length protein is localized to the cell membrane as a multi-pass transmembrane protein and has also been detected in the endoplasmic reticulum, suggesting roles in cellular signaling and potential intracellular processing. Its high conservation across species and expression in the brain indicate possible neurological significance, though its precise biological functions require further characterization.