Recombinant AGRG2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545402
Synonyms	G-protein coupled receptor 64; Human epididymis-specific protein 6; He6; ADGRG2 N-terminal fragment; ADGRG2 C-terminal fragment
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q8IZP9
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 29.32 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 29 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	374-627
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, 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 374-627 aa (Q8IZP9) 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 Adhesion G-protein coupled receptor G2 (ADGRG2) Fragment (aa 374-627): A high-purity protein fragment encompassing the GAIN-B domain, designed for studying steroid hormone signaling, G-protein coupling, and male reproductive biology in targeted research applications. Adhesion G-protein coupled receptor G2 (ADGRG2) is a multi-pass membrane protein localized to the apical cell membrane, functioning as a steroid hormone receptor for ligands including dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) and androstenedione. Upon ligand binding, ADGRG2 undergoes conformational changes that activate G-protein signaling pathways, primarily coupling to G(s) proteins to stimulate adenylate cyclase activity, with additional in vitro coupling to G(q) proteins. This receptor plays a critical role in epididymal function and male fertility by regulating fluid reabsorption in efferent ductules in coordination with CFTR. The full-length protein undergoes proteolytic cleavage into N-terminal and C-terminal fragments, highlighting its complex regulatory mechanism in cellular signaling.