

Cholinergic Receptor, Muscarinic 2

Description:

Muscarinic 2 Receptor is a member of the GPCR family. It is encoded in Humans by eight transcriptional variants of CHRM2 gene that generates the same protein. CHRM2 binds acetylcholine and plays a role in adenylate cyclase inhibition, phosphoinositide degeneration, modulation of potassium channels and is involved in mediation of bradycardia and decrease in cardiac contractility.

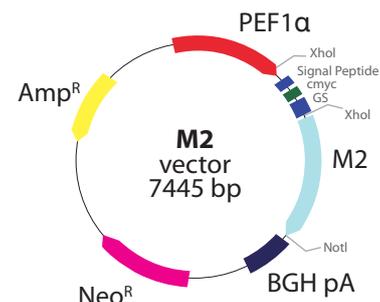
Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0581	15 µg
G0581-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7445 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_000739.2
Protein Sequence: P08172

Alternative names:
HM2



Cholinergic receptor, muscarinic 3

Description:

The muscarinic cholinergic receptors belong to a larger family of GPCRs. The functional diversity of these receptors is defined by the binding of acetylcholine and includes cellular responses such as adenylate cyclase inhibition, phosphoinositide degeneration and potassium channel mediation. Muscarinic receptors influence many effects of acetylcholine in the central and Peripheral Nervous System. The muscarinic cholinergic receptor 3 controls smooth muscle contraction and its stimulation causes secretion of glandular tissue.

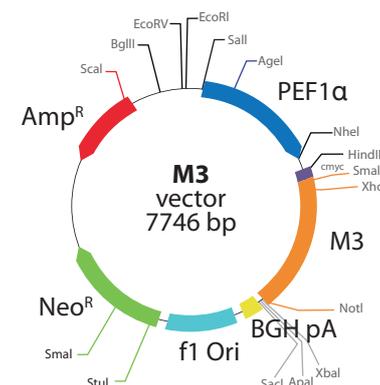
Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0582	15 µg
G0582-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7746 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_000740
Protein Sequence: P20309

Alternative names:
HM3



Cholinergic receptor, muscarinic 4

Description:

Like other muscarinic receptors, the M4 receptor is widely expressed in different regions of the forebrain. Interestingly, M4receptor is coexpressed with D1 dopamine receptors in a specific subset of striatal projection neurons. Those receptors have opposing effects on the activity of adenylyl cyclase: activation of M4 receptor has an inhibitory effect on adenylyl cyclase whereas D1 has an increasement of intracellular cAMP levels.

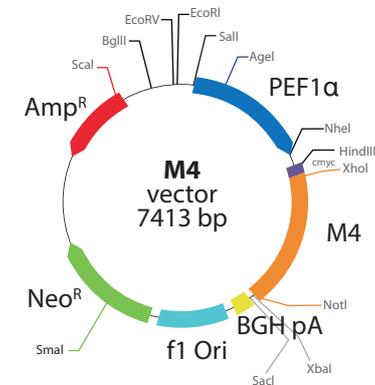
Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0583	15 µg
G0583-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7413 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_000741
Protein Sequence: P08173

Alternative names:
HM4, M4R



Cholinergic receptor, muscarinic 5

Description:

M5 receptor is principally expressed in the CNS although it is also found in heart and esophageal smooth muscle. No highly selective agonists or antagonists for the M5 receptor have been discovered as of 2009, but several non-selective muscarinic agonists and antagonists have significant affinity for M5. The functional diversity of these receptors is defined by the binding of acetylcholine and includes cellular responses such as adenylate cyclase inhibition, phosphoinositide degeneration, and potassium channel mediation. Muscarinic receptors influence many effects of acetylcholine in the central and peripheral nervous system. The clinical implications of this receptor are unknown, however, stimulation of this receptor is known to increase cyclic AMP levels.

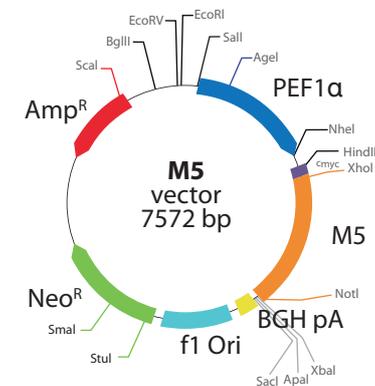
Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0584	15 µg
G0584-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7572 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_012125
Protein Sequence: P08912

Alternative names:
HM5 or CHRM5



Coagulation factor II (thrombin) receptor

Description:

Coagulation factor II receptor is a 7-transmembrane receptor involved in the regulation of thrombotic response. Proteolytic cleavage leads to the activation of the receptor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Ordering info:

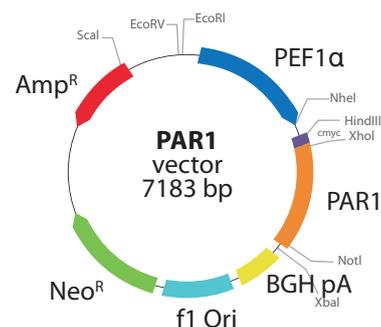
Cat No.	Size
G0599	15 µg
G0599-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7183 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_001992
Protein Sequence: P25116

Alternative names:

F2R, TR, HTR or CF2R



Corticotropin Releasing Hormone Receptor 1

Description:

Corticotropin releasing hormone receptor 1 is encoded in Humans by the CRHR1 gene. It is a member of the GPCR family and binds neuropeptides of the corticotropin releasing hormone family. It is regulated from the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal pathway and participates in processes such as immune response, reproduction, stress and obesity. CRHR1 binds to the corticotropin-releasing hormone and to urocortin.

Ordering info:

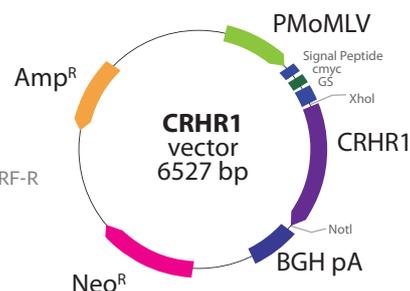
Cat No.	Size
G0544	15 µg
G0544-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6527 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_004382.4
Protein Sequence: P34998

Alternative names:

CRF-R, CRF-R-1, CRF1, CRHR, CRF-R or CRFR1



Cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 1

Description:

The encoded protein is a receptor for cysteinyl leukotrienes and is involved in mediating bronchoconstriction via activation of a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system. Activation of the encoded receptor results in contraction and proliferation of bronchial smooth muscle cells, eosinophil migration and damage to the muscle layer in the lung. Upregulation of the gene is associated with asthma and dysregulation may also be implicated in cancer. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Ordering info:

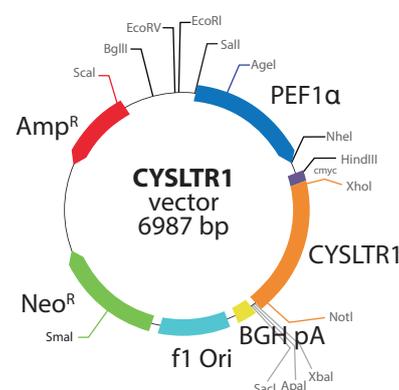
Cat No.	Size
G0566	15 µg
G0566-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6987 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_006639
Protein Sequence: Q9Y271

Alternative names:

CYSLTR1, CYLSLR or CYSLT1R



Cysteinyl leukotriene Receptor 2

Description:

Cysteinyl leukotriene receptor 2 is encoded in Humans by the CYSLTR2 gene. The cysteinyl leukotrienes LTC4, LTD4 and LTE4 are important mediators of Human bronchial asthma and activate at least two receptors, CYSLTR2 and CYSLTR1. It seems to play a major role in endocrine and cardiovascular systems.

Ordering info:

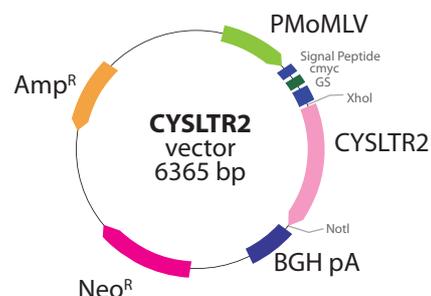
Cat No.	Size
G0567	15 µg
G0567-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6365 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_001308465
Protein Sequence: Q9NS75

Alternative names:

HG57, CYSLT2 or GPCR21



Dopamine Receptor D1

Description:

Dopamine Receptor D1, encoded in Humans by DRD1 gene. It stimulates adenylyl cyclase and activates cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinases. DRD1 is the most abundant dopamine receptor in the Central Nervous System and regulates neuronal growth and development, mediates some behavioral responses and modulates dopamine receptor D2-mediated events.

Ordering info:

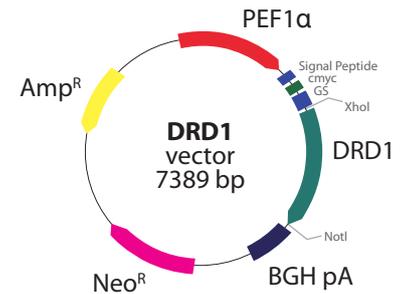
Cat No.	Size
G0545	15 µg
G0545-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7389 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_000794.3
Protein Sequence: P21728

Alternative names:

DADR or DRD1A



Dopamine Receptor D2

Description:

Dopamine receptor D2 is a member of the GPCR family and it is encoded in Humans by the DRD2 gene. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two different isoforms. There is a third form but it is not known whether it is actually a splicing aberration or a normal form.

A missense mutation in this gene causes myoclonus dystonia and others mutations have been associated with schizophrenia. It inhibits adenylyl cyclase activity. Regulating the expression of this receptor in mice, controls synaptic plasticity, memory and exploration.

Ordering info:

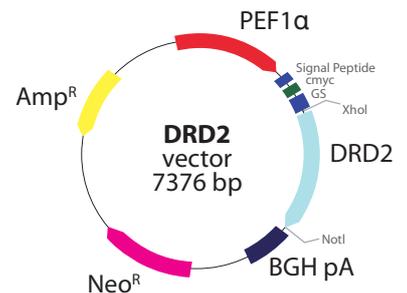
Cat No.	Size
G0546	15 µg
G0546-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7376 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_000795.3
Protein Sequence: P14416

Alternative names:

D2R or D2DR



Dopamine Receptor D5

Description:

Dopamine receptor D5 is encoded in Humans by the DRD5 gene. It stimulates adenylyl cyclase. DRD5 is expressed in neurons, in the limbic regions of the brain and has an affinity to dopamine 10-fold higher than the DRD1. DRD1 and DRD5 have a high structural homology and few ligands are capable of distinguishing between them. Dihydroxidine is an agonist ligand of this receptor. DRD5 has been shown to interact with GABRG2.

Ordering info:

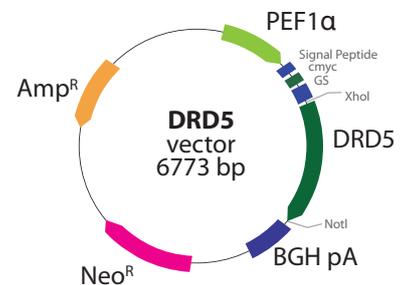
Cat No.	Size
G0547	15 µg
G0547-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6773 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_000798.4
Protein Sequence: P21918

Alternative names:

DBDR, DRD1B or DRD1L2



Endothelin Receptor type B

Description:

Endothelin receptor type B is a member of the GPCR family, encoded in Humans by the EDNRB gene. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene and it exhibit different responses upon binding. Mutations in this gene cause Hirschsprung disease type 2 and in melanocytic cells, the mutated EDNRB gene is linked to Waardenburg syndrome. It activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system.

Ordering info:

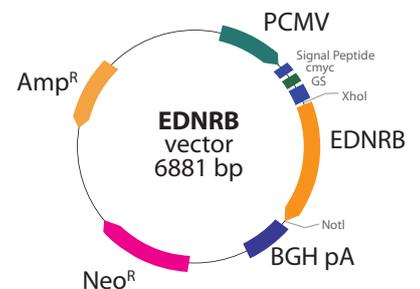
Cat No.	Size
G0548	15 µg
G0548-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6881 bp
Promoter: PCMV
ORF Sequence: NM_000115.3
Protein Sequence: P24530

Alternative names:

ETB, ET-B, ETB1 or ETBR



Formyl Peptide Receptor 1

Description:

Formyl peptide receptor 1 is encoded in Humans by the FPR1 gene that encodes a receptor of mammalian phagocytic cells. It is a member of the GPCR family and is Gi protein-coupled receptor. FPR1 mediates the response of phagocytic cells to invasion of the host by microorganisms and is important in host defense and inflammation. Activations of FPRs mediate induction of neutrophil chemotaxis, production of reactive oxygen species and stimulation of degranulation of neutrophils.

Ordering info:

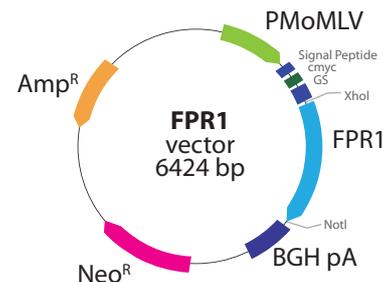
Cat No.	Size
G0585	15 µg
G0585-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6424 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_002029.3
Protein Sequence: P21462

Alternative names:

FPR or FMLP



Formyl Peptide Receptor 3

Description:

Formyl peptide receptor 3 is encoded in Humans by the FPR3 gene that encodes a receptor of mammalian phagocytic cells and found at lower expression levels on endothelial cells, neurons, astrocytes and hepatocytes. It is a member of the GPCR family and is Gi protein-coupled receptor. Binding of N-formyl-methionyl peptides to the receptor causes activation of neutrophils.

Ordering info:

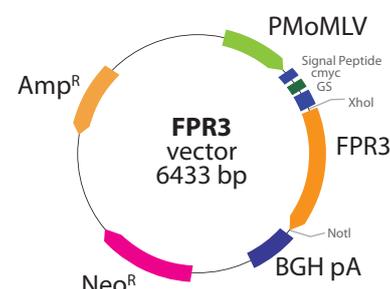
Cat No.	Size
G0586	15 µg
G0586-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6433 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_002030.3
Protein Sequence: P25089

Alternative names:

FMLPY, FPRH1, FPRH2 or FPRL2



Free fatty acid receptor 1

Description:

It is a member of the GP40 family of GPCRs that are clustered together on chromosome 19. It is a receptor for medium and long chain free fatty acids and may be involved in the metabolic regulation of insulin secretion. Polymorphisms in the gene may be associated with type 2 diabetes.

Ordering info:

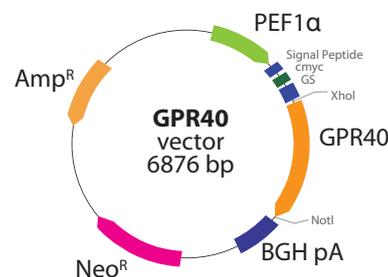
Cat No.	Size
G0550	15 µg
G0550-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6876 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_005303
Protein Sequence: O14842

Alternative names:

FFAR1 or FFA1R



Free fatty acid receptor 2

Description:

The gene encodes a member of the GP40 family of GPCRs that are clustered together on chromosome 19. The encoded protein is a receptor for short chain free fatty acids and may be involved in the inflammatory response and in regulating lipid plasma levels.

Ordering info:

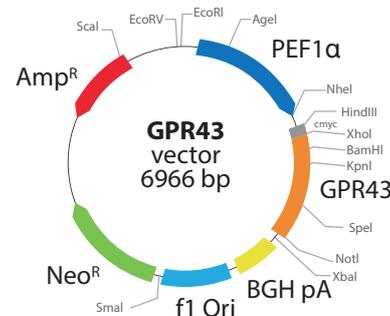
Cat No.	Size
G0553	15 µg
G0553-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6966 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_005306
Protein Sequence: O15552

Alternative names:

FFA2R or FFAR2



Free fatty acid receptor 3

Description:

It is a member of the GP40 family of GPCRs that are clustered together on chromosome 19. Fermentation end products, especially short chain fatty acids, are believed to engage the epigenetic regulation of inflammatory reactions via FFARs (free fatty acid receptor) and other short chain fatty acid receptors. Polymorphisms in the gene may be associated with type 2 diabetes.

Ordering info:

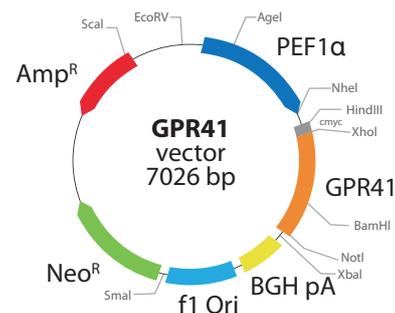
Cat No.	Size
G0551	15 µg
G0551-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7026 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_005304
Protein Sequence: O14843

Alternative names:

FFAR3 or FFA3R



Frizzled class receptor 1

Description:

Members of the 'frizzled' gene family encode 7-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for Wnt signaling proteins. The FZD1 protein incorporates a signal peptide, a cysteine-rich domain in the N-terminal extracellular region, 7 transmembrane domains and a C-terminal PDZ domain-binding motif. The FZD1 transcript is expressed in various tissues.

Ordering info:

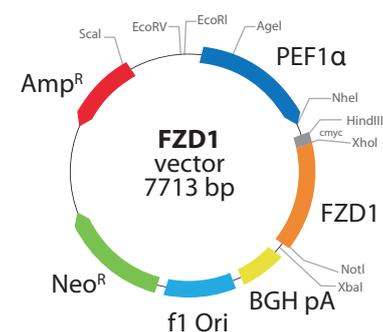
Cat No.	Size
G0554	15 µg
G0554-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7713 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_003505
Protein Sequence: Q9UP38

Alternative names:

fz-1, fzE1 or hFz1



Frizzled class receptor 2

Description:

The gene is intronless gene, is a member of the frizzled gene family. Members of this gene family encode seven-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for the wingless type MMTV integration site family of signaling proteins. It that is coupled to the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway. Competition between the wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 3A and wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 5A gene products for binding of this protein is thought to regulate the beta-catenin-dependent and beta-catenin-independent pathways.

Ordering info:

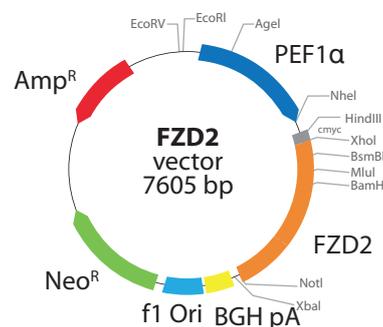
Cat No.	Size
G0555	15 µg
G0555-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7605 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_001466
Protein Sequence: Q14332

Alternative names:

Fz2, fz-2, fzE2 or hFz2



Frizzled class receptor 7

Description:

Members of the 'frizzled' gene family encode 7-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for Wnt signaling proteins. The FZD7 protein incorporates an N-terminal signal sequence, 10 cysteine residues typical of the cysteine-rich extracellular domain of Fz family members, 7 putative transmembrane domains and an intracellular C-terminal tail with a PDZ domain-binding motif. FZD7 gene expression may downregulate APC function and enhance beta-catenin-mediated signals in poorly differentiated Human esophageal carcinomas.

Ordering info:

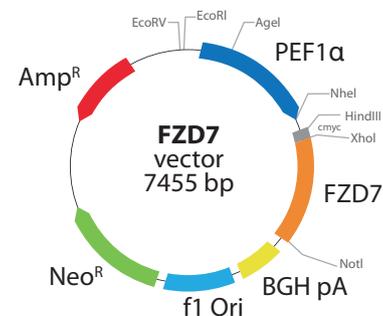
Cat No.	Size
G0556	15 µg
G0556-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7455 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: BC015915
Protein Sequence: O75084

Alternative names:

FzE3



Frizzled class receptor 9

Description:

Members of the 'frizzled' gene family encode 7-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for Wnt signaling proteins. The FZD9 gene is located within the Williams syndrome common deletion region of chromosome 7 and heterozygous deletion of the FZD9 gene may contribute to the Williams syndrome phenotype. FZD9 is expressed predominantly in brain, testis, eye, skeletal muscle and kidney.

Ordering info:

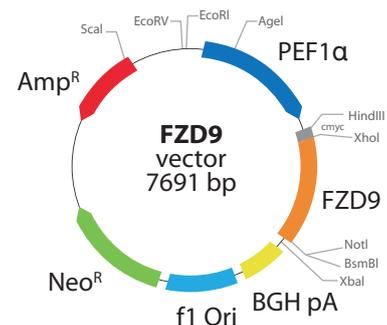
Cat No.	Size
G0557	15 µg
G0557-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7691 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_003508
Protein Sequence: O00144

Alternative names:

FZD3 or CD349



Frizzled class receptor 10

Description:

The gene is a member of the frizzled gene family. Members of this family encode 7-transmembrane domain proteins that are receptors for the Wingless type MMTV integration site family of signaling proteins. Most frizzled receptors are coupled to the beta-catenin canonical signaling pathway. Using array analysis, expression of this intronless gene is significantly up-regulated in two cases of primary colon cancer.

Ordering info:

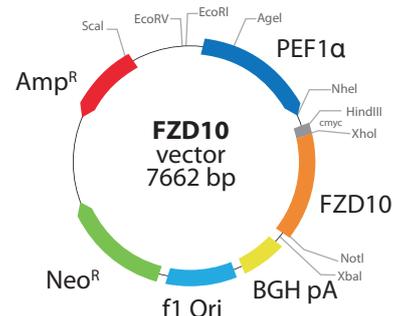
Cat No.	Size
G0558	15 µg
G0558-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7662 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_007197
Protein Sequence: Q9ULW2

Alternative names:

Fz10, FzE7 or CD350



G protein-coupled Estrogen Receptor 1

Description:

G protein-coupled Estrogen receptor 1 is a member of the GPCR family and is encoded in Humans by the GPER gene. Alternate transcriptional splice variants that encode the same protein have been characterized. It is a member of the rhodopsin-like family and is localized to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane. GPER binds estrogen with high affinity, resulting in intracellular calcium mobilization and synthesis of phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate in the nucleus.

Ordering info:

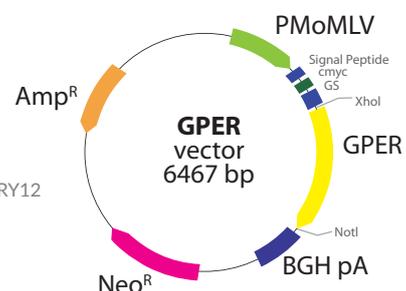
Cat No.	Size
G0549	15 µg
G0549-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6467 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_001505.2
Protein Sequence: Q99527

Alternative names:

GPER, mER, CEPR, GPER1 or DRY12



G protein-coupled receptor 4

Description:

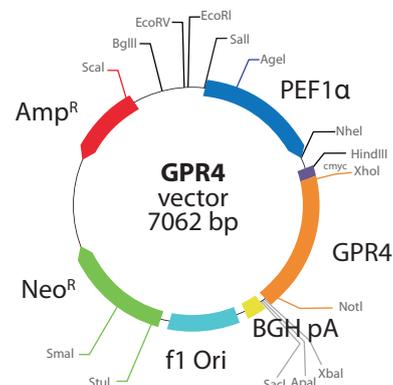
GPCR 4 (GPR4) is a GPCR activated by sphingosylphosphorylcholine (SPC) and lysophosphatidylcholine (LPC). GPR4 has been known to play a critical role in the tube formation of vascular endothelial cells and GPR4 overexpression is observed in various types of malignancies, suggesting its involvement in the cancer-related angiogenesis.

Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0622	15 µg
G0622-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7062 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_005282
Protein Sequence: P46093



G protein-coupled receptor 37

Description:

It incorporates seven transmembrane domains and is found in cell and endoplasmic reticulum membranes. GPCRs are involved in translating outside signals into G protein mediated intracellular effects. The gene product interacts with Parkin and is involved in juvenile Parkinson disease.

Ordering info:

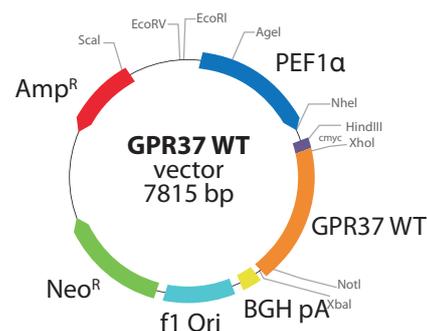
Cat No.	Size
G0641	15 µg
G0641-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7815 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_005302
Protein Sequence: O15354

Alternative names:

PAELR, EDNRBL or hET(B)R-LP



G protein-coupled receptor 42

Description:

GPR41 and GPR42 are two closely related genes that are part of a cluster of four adjacent GPCRs (GPR40, 41, 42 and 43) localized on Human chromosome 19. There are only six nucleotide and amino acid differences between GPR41 and GPR42. High sequence homology between these two genes suggests that it is the result of a recent duplication event.

Mutagenesis studies have previously shown that amino acid 174 is important for functional signaling since conversion of R174 (found in GPR41) to W174 (found in GPR42) silences the response to short chain fatty acids, raising the possibility that GPR42 might be an inactive pseudogene.

Ordering info:

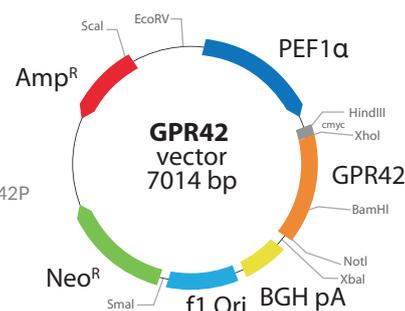
Cat No.	Size
G0552	15 µg
G0552-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7014 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_005305
Protein Sequence: O15529

Alternative names:

FFAR1L, FFAR3L, GPR41L or GPR42P



G protein-coupled receptor 65

Description:

A family of GPCRs, including GPR4, GPR65, GPR68 and GPR132, has been identified as proton sensors. GPR65 is highly expressed in lymphoid tissues and lymphoma and leukemia cell lines. Both tumor-promoting and tumor-suppressing activities of GPR65 have been reported.

Ordering info:

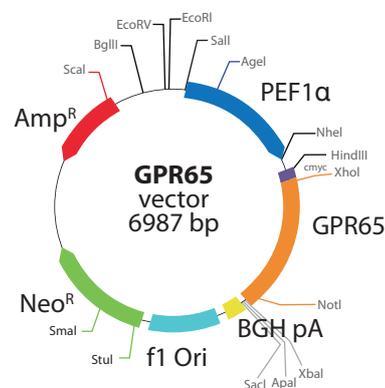
Cat No.	Size
G0623	15 µg
G0623-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6987 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_003608
Protein Sequence: Q8IYL9

Alternative names:

TDAG8 or hTDAG8



G protein-coupled receptor 68

Description:

GPR68 gene is a tumor metastasis suppressor in prostate cancer (PCa). GPR68 knockout mice (ogr1(-/-)) are grossly normal under physiological conditions, however, reduced melanoma tumorigenesis has been observed.

Ordering info:

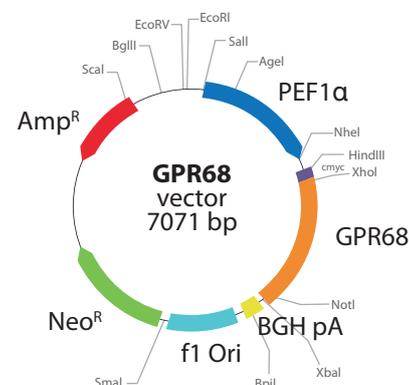
Cat No.	Size
G0124	15 µg
G0124-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7071 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_003485
Protein Sequence: Q15743

Alternative names:

OGR1 or GPR12A



G protein-coupled Receptor 119

Description:

G protein-coupled receptor 119 is encoded in Humans by the GPR119 gene. It is a member of the rhodopsin subfamily GPCR that is expressed in the pancreas and gastrointestinal tract. It is activated by lipid amides including lysophosphatidyl-choline and oleoylethanolamide and may be involved in glucose homeostasis through modulation of insulin secretion. GPR119 is target in the treatment of type 2 diabetes and obesity.

Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0595	15 µg
G0595-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6379 bp

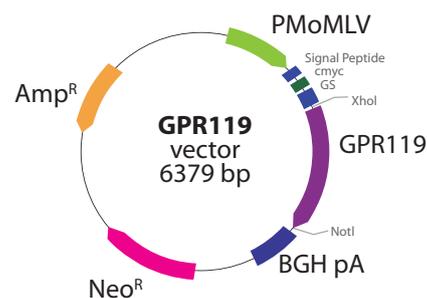
Promoter: PMoMLV

ORF Sequence: NM_178471.2

Protein Sequence: Q8TDV5

Alternative names:

GPR119 or GPCR2



GPR23, see in Lysophosphatidic acid Receptor 4 (p.63)

GPR40, see in Free Fatty Acid Receptor 1 (p.55)

GPR41, see in Free Fatty Acid Receptor 3 (p.56)

GPR43, see in Free Fatty Acid Receptor 2 (p.55)

GPR44, see in Prostaglandin D2 Receptor 2 (p.68)

GPR48, see in Leucine-rich repeat containing G protein-coupled Receptor 4 (p.62)

GPR49, see in Leucine-rich repeat containing G protein-coupled Receptor 5 (p.62)

GPR55, see in Cannabinoid 3 Receptor (p.46)

GPR77, see in Anaphylatoxin GPR77 (p.42)

GPR81, see in Hydroxycarboxylic acid Receptor 1 (p.61)

GPR91, see in Succinate Receptor 1 (p.72)

GPR92, see in Lysophosphatidic acid Receptor 4 (p.63)

GPR109A, see in Hydroxycarboxylic acid Receptor 2 (p.61)

GPR109B, see in Hydroxycarboxylic acid Receptor 3 (p.62)

G protein-coupled Receptor 161

Description:

Upon ligand binding, GPCRs, such as GPR161, activate cytoplasmic G proteins, allowing the receptors to transduce extracellular signals across the plasma membrane into the cell. Phosphorylation of the receptor attenuates signaling.

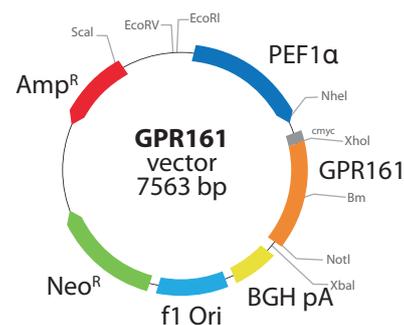
Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0639	15 µg
G0639-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7563 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_007369
Protein Sequence: Q8N6U8

Alternative names:
RE2



Galanin Receptor 1

Description:

Galanin receptor 1 is a member of the GPCR family, or metabotropic receptor and is encoded in Humans by the GAL1R gene. The neuropeptide galanin is ligand of this receptor and participates in a wide range of biological effects. GALR1 inhibits adenylyl cyclase via Gi/Go protein.

It is expressed in the brain, spinal cord, small intestine and heart. Selective galanin agonists are anticonvulsant, while antagonists produce antidepressant and anxiolytic effects in animals, so these ligands for the galanin receptors may be potentially therapeutic compounds in Humans.

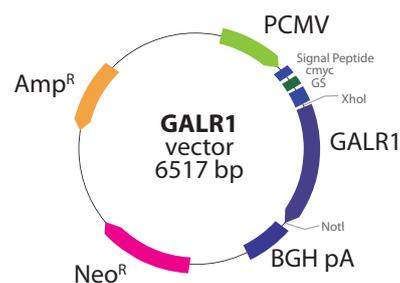
Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0559	15 µg
G0559-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6517 bp
Promoter: PCMV
ORF Sequence: NM_001480.3
Protein Sequence: P47211

Alternative names:
GALNR or GALNR1



Gastrin Releasing Peptide Receptor

Description:

The gastrin-releasing peptide receptor (GRPR) is a GPCR whose endogenous ligand is gastrin releasing peptide. In Humans, it is highly expressed in the pancreas although it is also expressed in the stomach, adrenal cortex and brain. Moreover the receptor is aberrantly expressed in numerous cancers such as those of the lung, colon and prostate.

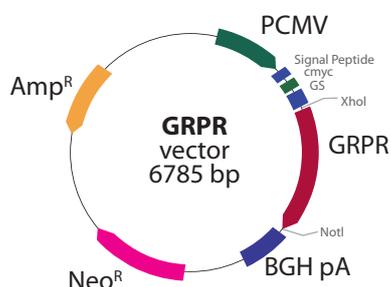
Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0513	15 µg
G0513-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6785 bp
Promoter: PCMV
ORF Sequence: NM_005314.2
Protein Sequence: P30550

Alternative names:
BB2



Growth Hormone Secretagogue Receptor

Description:

It may play a role in energy homeostasis and regulation of body weight. Two identified transcript variants are expressed in several tissues and are evolutionary conserved in fish and swine.

The transcript, 1a, excises an intron and encodes the functional protein, this protein is the receptor for the Ghrelin ligand and defines a neuroendocrine pathway for growth hormone release. Mutations in the gene are associated with autosomal idiopathic short stature.

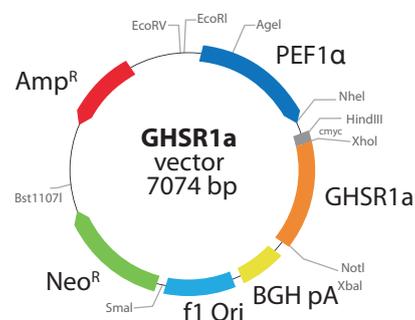
Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0640	15 µg
G0640-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7074 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_198407
Protein Sequence: Q92847

Alternative names:
GHDP



Histamine Receptor H1

Description:

Histamine Receptor H1 is a member of the Rhodopsin like GPCR family. It is activated by the biogenic amine histamine. HRH1 is expressed in smooth muscles, in the heart and in the Central Nervous System. It is linked to an intracellular G-protein (Gq) that activates phospholipase C and the phosphatidylinositol signaling pathway. Antihistamines are used as anti-allergic Drugs. The production of prostaglandin E2 synthase induces the histamine release from neurons, causing systemic vasodilation, contraction of smooth muscles and increased capillary permeability due to its action on HRH1.

Ordering info:

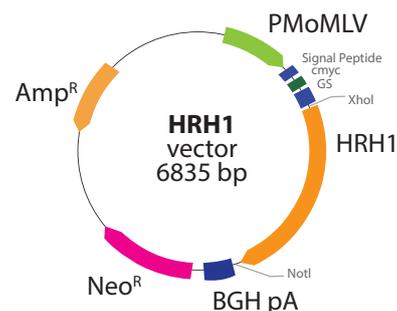
Cat No.	Size
G0561	15 µg
G0561-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6835 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_000861
Protein Sequence: P35367

Alternative names:

H1R, H1-R, HH1R or hisH1



Histamine Receptor H2

Description:

Histamine Receptor H2 is a member of the Rhodopsin like GPCR family. HRH2 is positively coupled to adenylate cyclase via Gs and is a potent stimulant of cAMP production, increases the intracellular Ca²⁺ levels and releases Ca²⁺ from intracellular stores. It is in the gastric parietal cells, vascular smooth muscle, neutrophils, Central Nervous System, heart and uterus. HRH2 stimulates gastric acid secretion, regulates gastrointestinal motility and intestinal secretion, smooth muscle relaxation and inhibit antibody production, T-cell proliferation and cytokine synthesis.

Ordering info:

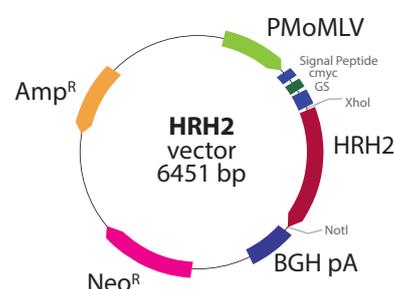
Cat No.	Size
G0562	15 µg
G0562-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6451 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_022304.2
Protein Sequence: P25021

Alternative names:

H2R



Hydroxycarboxylic Acid Receptor 1

Description:

It contains 7 transmembrane domains and transduces extracellular signals through heterotrimeric G proteins. GPR81 is a lactate receptor recently identified in adipose and muscle cells. A recent research, showed that GPR81 was present in colon, breast, lung, hepatocellular, salivary gland, cervical and pancreatic carcinoma cell lines.

Ordering info:

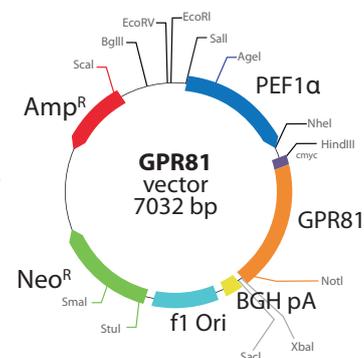
Cat No.	Size
G0592	15 µg
G0592-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7032 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: AF345568
Protein Sequence: Q9BXC0

Alternative names:

HCA1, HCAR1, LACR1 or FKSG80



Hydroxycarboxylic acid receptor 2

Description:

GPR109A is a G protein-coupled anti-inflammatory receptor. It is present in macrophages and neutrophils, at higher levels of expression than other Human organs and tissues. Its anti-inflammatory role is well-established in *in-vivo* and *in-vitro* studies. GPR109A has a high affinity for niacin (also known as vitamin B3 or nicotinic acid) which also acts as its agonists and help suppress inflammation.

Ordering info:

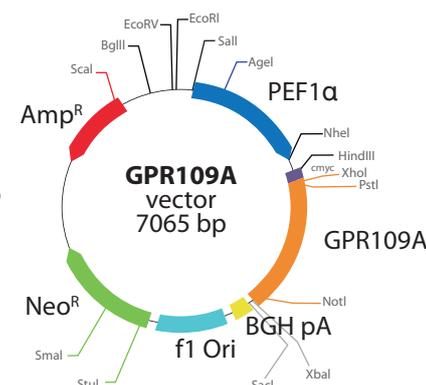
Cat No.	Size
G0594	15 µg
G0594-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7065 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_177551
Protein Sequence: Q8TDS4

Alternative names:

HCAR2, HCA2, HM74a or HM74b



Hydroxycarboxylic Acid Receptor 3

Description:

It contains 7 transmembrane domains and transduce extracellular signals through heterotrimeric G proteins. GPR109B is of particular interest given its ability to treat lipid disorders and atherosclerosis.

Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0593	15 µg
G0593-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7137 bp

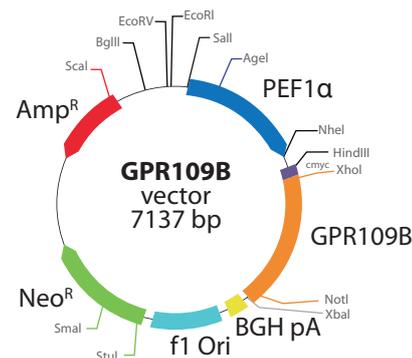
Promoter: PEF1α

ORF Sequence: NM_006018

Protein Sequence: P49019

Alternative names:

HCAR3, HCA3, HM74 or PUMAG



Leucine-rich repeat containing G protein-coupled Receptor 4

Description:

GPCRs play key roles in a variety of physiologic functions. Members of the leucine-rich GPCR (LGR) family, such as GPR48, have multiple N-terminal leucine-rich repeats (LRRs) and a 7-transmembrane domain. GPR48 deficiency causes developmental defects in several organs, including male reproductive tracts, gallbladder, cystic duct and bone.

Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0637	15 µg
G0637-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 8688 bp

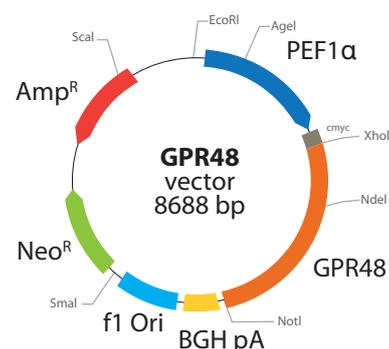
Promoter: PEF1α

ORF Sequence: NM_018490

Protein Sequence: Q9BXB1

Alternative names:

LGR4 or BNMD17



Leucine-rich repeat containing G protein-coupled Receptor 5

Description:

It is a leucine-rich repeat-containing receptor (LGR) and member of the G protein-coupled, 7-transmembrane receptor (GPCR) superfamily. It is a receptor for R-spondins and is involved in the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. It plays a role in the formation and maintenance of adult intestinal stem cells during postembryonic development. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for the gene.

Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0638	15 µg
G0638-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 8637 bp

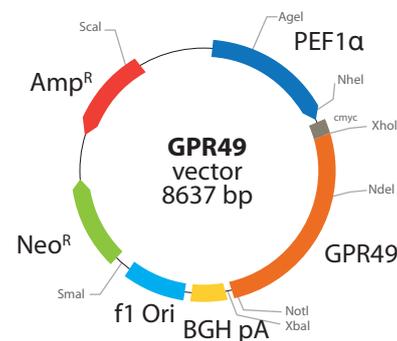
Promoter: PEF1α

ORF Sequence: BC096324

Protein Sequence: O75473

Alternative names:

LGR5, FEX or HG38



Leukotriene B4 Receptor

Description:

Leukotriene B4 Receptor is a G protein-coupled seven transmembrane domain receptors. Its gene is located in very close proximity to another leukotriene receptor, BLT2, both in the Human and mouse genomes. The two receptors differ in their affinity and specificity for LTB4 being LTB4R a high-affinity receptor specific for LTB4 and in their pattern of expression. LTB4R is expressed primarily in leukocytes. Reduced disease severity in animal inflammatory models seen with LTB4 receptor antagonists and in mice with targeted deletion of BLT1 have revealed important roles for LTB4 and its receptors in regulating pathologic inflammation.

Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0564	15 µg
G0564-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6398 bp

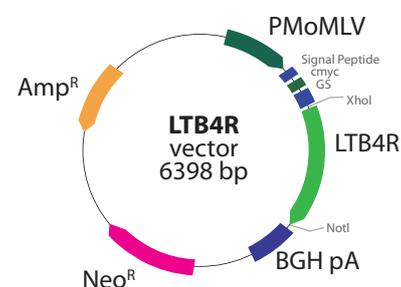
Promoter: PMoMLV

ORF Sequence: NM_181657.3

Protein Sequence: Q15722

Alternative names:

BLT1, BLTR, P2Y7 or GPR16



Leukotriene B4 Receptor 2

Description:

Leukotriene B4 Receptor 2 is a member of the GPCR family. Its gene is located in very close proximity to another leukotriene receptor, LTB4R, both in the Human and mouse genomes. The two receptors differ in their affinity and specificity for LTB4 being LTB4R2 a low-affinity receptor for leukotrienes, that also binds other eicosanoids. The major function of this receptor is chemotaxis of granulocytes and macrophages. The response is mediated via G-proteins that activate a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system.

Ordering info:

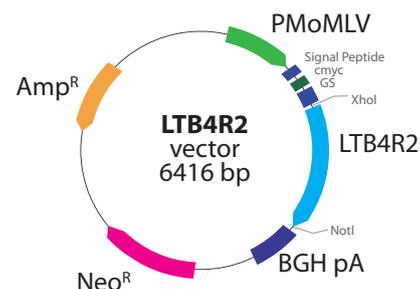
Cat No.	Size
G0565	15 µg
G0565-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6416 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_019839.4
Protein Sequence: Q9NPC1

Alternative names:

BLT2, NOP9, BLTR2 or JULF2



Lipoxin Receptor (FPR2)

Description:

FPR2 is a seven-transmembrane domain phagocyte receptor with high affinity for lipoxin A4 and low affinity for bacterial chemotactic peptide fMLP, although it interacts with a large array of exogenous and endogenous ligands, including the chemokine variant sCKbeta8-1 and the neuroprotective peptide, Humanin. FPR2 is present on eosinophils, enterocytes and in crypt and brush border epithelial cells.

Ordering info:

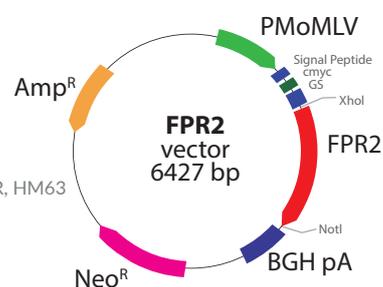
Cat No.	Size
G0563	15 µg
G0563-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6427 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_001462
Protein Sequence: P25090

Alternative names:

Formyl peptide receptor 2, ALXR, HM63



Lysophosphatidic Acid Receptor 4

Description:

The gene encodes a member of the lysophosphatidic acid receptor family. It may also be related to the P2Y receptors, a family of receptors that bind purine and pyrimidine nucleotides and are coupled to G proteins. The encoded protein may play a role in monocytic differentiation.

Ordering info:

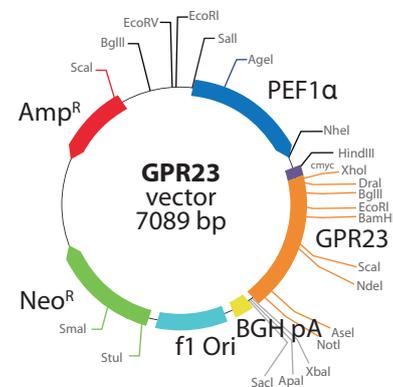
Cat No.	Size
G0569	15 µg
G0569-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7089 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_005296
Protein Sequence: Q99677

Alternative names:

LPA4R, LPA4 or P2Y9



Lysophosphatidic Acid Receptor 5

Description:

The gene encodes a member of the rhodopsin class of G protein-coupled transmembrane receptors. It transmits extracellular signals from lysophosphatidic acid to cells through heterotrimeric G proteins and mediates numerous cellular processes.

Many G protein receptors serve as targets for pharmaceutical Drugs. Transcript variants of the gene have been described.

Ordering info:

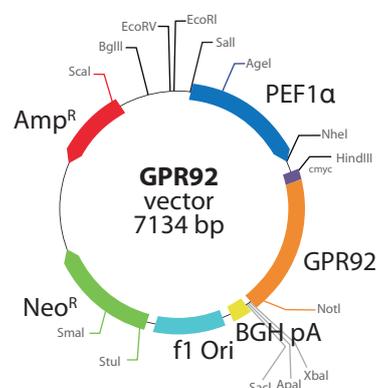
Cat No.	Size
G0570	15 µg
G0570-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7134 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: AJ272207
Protein Sequence: Q9H1C0

Alternative names:

LPA5R or LPA5



Lysophosphatidic Acid Receptor 6

Description:

Lysophosphatidic acid receptor 6 is preferentially activated by adenosine and uridine nucleotides. In Humans is encoded by the *LPAR6* gene. LPAR6 receptor binds to oleoyl-L-alpha-lysophosphatidic acid. It is important for the maintenance of hair growth and texture. Intracellular cAMP is involved in the receptor activation. It is expressed ubiquitously, including in skin and hair follicle cells and at low levels in peripheral blood leukocytes.

Ordering info:

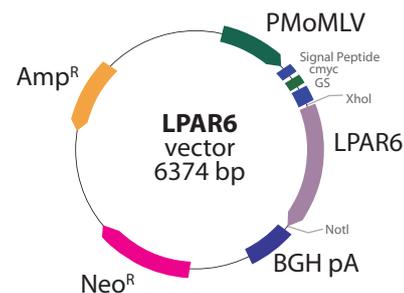
Cat No.	Size
G0607	15 µg
G0607-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6374 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_005767.5
Protein Sequence: P43657

Alternative names:

LAH3, P2RY5 or ARWH1



Melanocortin 1 Receptor

Description:

Melanocortin 1 Receptor is encoded in Humans by the *MC1R* gene. This gene is an important component in determining normal Human pigment variation. It is a member of the GPCR family and controls melanogenesis. Binding of MSH to its receptor activates the receptor and stimulates eumelanin synthesis. MC1R is a major factor in sun sensitivity and is a genetic risk factor for melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancer.

Ordering info:

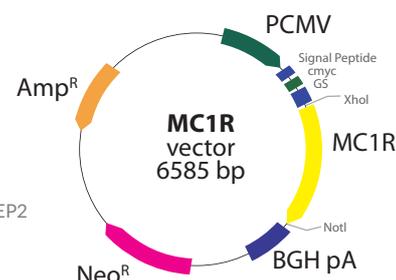
Cat No.	Size
G0575	15 µg
G0575-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6585 bp
Promoter: PCMV
ORF Sequence: NM_002386.3
Protein Sequence: Q01726

Alternative names:

CMM5, MSH-R, SHEP2, MGC14337, CMM5, MSH-R or SHEP2



Melanocortin 2 Receptor

Description:

MC2 is a member of the five-member G-protein associated melanocortin receptor family. Melanocortins (melanocyte-stimulating hormones and adrenocorticotrophic hormone) are peptides derived from pro-opiomelanocortin (POMC). MC2 is selectively activated by adrenocorticotrophic hormone, whereas the other four melanocortin receptors recognize a variety of melanocortin ligands. Mutations in MC2 gene can result in familial glucocorticoid deficiency. Alternate transcript variants have been found for this gene.

Ordering info:

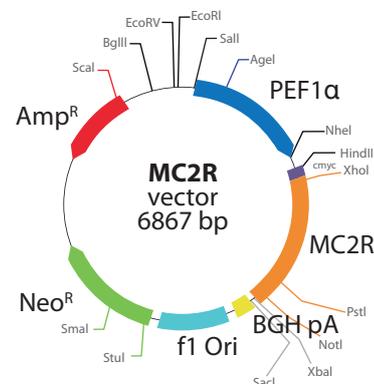
Cat No.	Size
G0576	15 µg
G0576-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6867 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: BC094710
Protein Sequence: Q01718

Alternative names:

ACTHR



Melanocortin 3 Receptor

Description:

It is a GPCR for melanocyte-stimulating hormone and adrenocorticotrophic hormone that is expressed in tissues other than the adrenal cortex and melanocytes. The gene maps to the same region as the locus for benign neonatal epilepsy. Mice deficient for this gene have increased fat mass despite decreased food intake, suggesting a role for this gene product in the regulation of energy homeostasis. Mutations in the gene are associated with a susceptibility to obesity in Humans.

Ordering info:

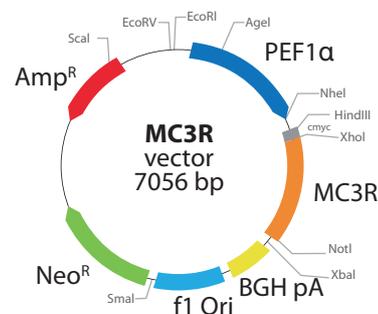
Cat No.	Size
G0577	15 µg
G0577-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7056 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: BC098351
Protein Sequence: P41968

Alternative names:

MC3R, OB20, OQTL, BMIQ9 or MC3-R



Melanocortin 4 Receptor

Description:

It is a membrane-bound receptor and member of the melanocortin receptor family. It interacts with adrenocorticotrophic and MSH hormones and is mediated by G proteins. The gene is an intronless gene. Defects in this gene are a cause of autosomal dominant obesity.

Malfunction in the energy homeostasis system is a major cause of developing obesity. Melanocortin 4 receptor (MC4R) plays a crucial role in this system as a key receptor.

Ordering info:

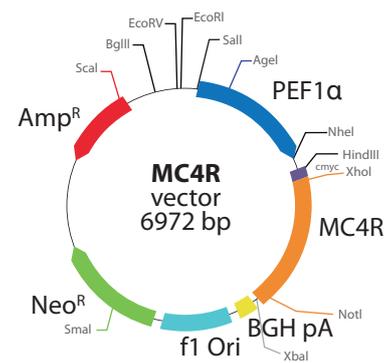
Cat No.	Size
G0578	15 µg
G0578-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6972 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_005912
Protein Sequence: P32245

Alternative names:

MC4R



Melanocortin 5 receptor

Description:

It is a member of the seven-pass transmembrane G protein-coupled melanocortin receptor protein family that stimulate cAMP signal transduction. MC5R protein is a receptor for melanocyte-stimulating hormone and adrenocorticotrophic hormone and MC5 has been implicated in many different physiological fields such as lipid metabolism and exocrine function.

Ordering info:

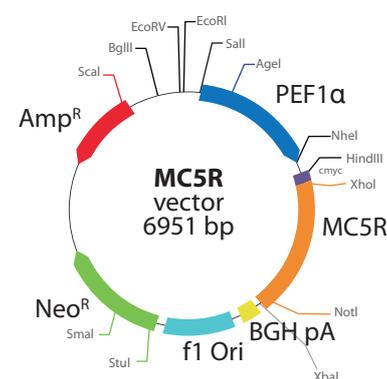
Cat No.	Size
G0579	15 µg
G0579-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6951 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_005913
Protein Sequence: P33032

Alternative names:

MC5R



Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 4

Description:

Metabotropic Glutamate Receptor 4 is a member of the GPCR family and is encoded in Humans by the GRM4 gene. GRM4, GRM6, GMR7 and GRM8 belong to group III of the metabotropic glutamate receptor. L-glutamate is the major excitatory neurotransmitter in the Central Nervous System and activates both ionotropic and metabotropic glutamate receptors.

These receptors inhibit of the cyclic AMP cascade. Activation of GRM4 has potential therapeutic benefits in the treatment of Parkinson's disease. Taste GRM4 is involved in the perception of umami.

Ordering info:

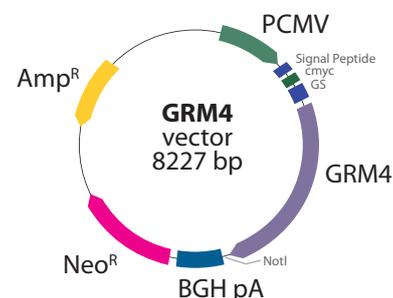
Cat No.	Size
G0560	15 µg
G0560-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 8227 bp
Promoter: PCMV
ORF Sequence: NM_000841
Protein Sequence: Q14833

Alternative names:

mGlu4, MGLUR4, MGC177594, GPRC1D mGlu4, GPRC1D or MGLUR4



Neuropeptide Y Receptor 1

Description:

Neuropeptide Y Receptor 1 is a member of the Gi/o-protein-coupled receptor family. It is localized in brain, spleen, small intestine, kidney, testis, placenta and aortic smooth muscle.

In Humans, encoded by the NPY1R gene, NPY1R has effects on psychomotor activity, food intake, anxiolysis, regulation of central endocrine secretion, vasoactive effects on the cardiovascular system, pain transmission and control of pituitary hormone release.

Ordering info:

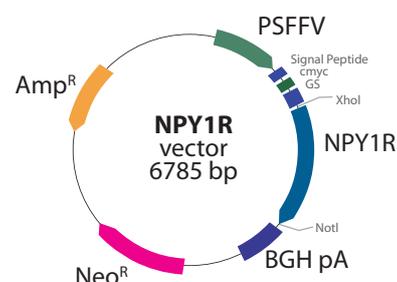
Cat No.	Size
G0588	15 µg
G0588-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6785 bp
Promoter: PCMV
ORF Sequence: NM_000909.5
Protein Sequence: P25929

Alternative names:

NPYR or NPY1-R



Neuropeptide Y Receptor Y2

Description:

NPY is a 36-amino acid peptide present in the brain and Peripheral Nervous System in nerve endings, from which it is coreleased with norepinephrine (NE) during stress. Several observations suggest that NPY is an important neurotransmitter involved in the central and peripheral control of blood pressure. NPY stimulates at least six types of GPCRs, called Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5 and Y6. NPY also presynaptically inhibits the release of catecholamines through the Y2 receptor.

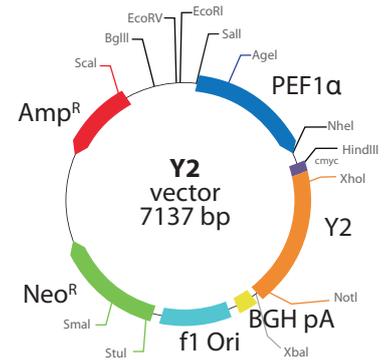
Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0589	15 µg
G0589-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7137 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: AY236540
Protein Sequence: P49146

Alternative names:
 NPY2R



Neuropeptide Y receptor Y4

Description:

NPY is a 36-amino acid peptide present in the brain and Peripheral Nervous System in nerve endings, from which it is coreleased with norepinephrine (NE) during stress. Several observations suggest that NPY is an important neurotransmitter involved in the central and peripheral control of blood pressure. NPY stimulates at least six types of GPCRs, called Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5 and Y6. No functions in the cardiovascular system have been associated with the Y4 and Y5 receptors.

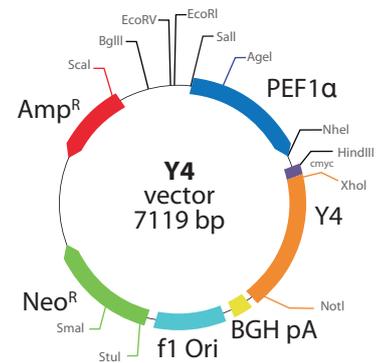
Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0590	15 µg
G0590-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7119 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: AY268432
Protein Sequence: P50391

Alternative names:
 NPY4R, PP1, PPR1 or NPY4-R



Neuropeptide Y receptor Y5

Description:

NPY is a 36-amino acid peptide present in the brain and Peripheral Nervous System in nerve endings, from which it is coreleased with norepinephrine (NE) during stress. Several observations suggest that NPY is an important neurotransmitter involved in the central and peripheral control of blood pressure. NPY stimulates at least six types of GPCRs, called Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5 and Y6. No functions in the cardiovascular system have been associated with the Y4 and Y5 receptors.

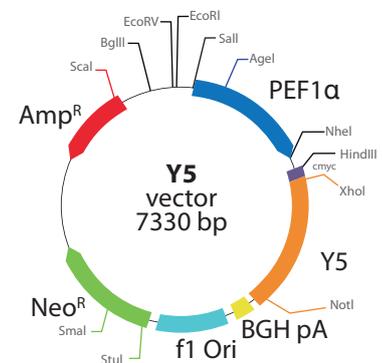
Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0591	15 µg
G0591-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7330 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_006174
Protein Sequence: Q15761

Alternative names:
 NPYR5, NPY5-R or NPY5-R



Neuropeptides B/W Receptor 2

Description:

Neuropeptide B/W Receptor 2 is encoded in Humans by the NPBWR2 gene. It is similar to GPR7 and it is structurally similar to opioid and somatostatin receptors and is expressed primarily in the frontal cortex of the brain and at moderate levels in the adult brain, thalamus, pituitary gland and adrenal gland and lymph nodes. NPBWR2 binds neuropeptides B and W, which may be involved in neuroendocrine system regulation, food intake and the organization of other signals.

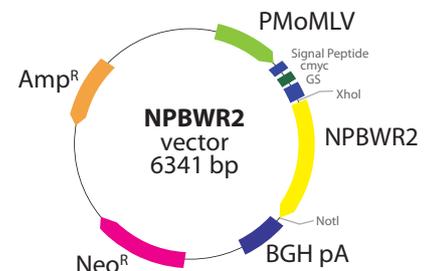
Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0587	15 µg
G0587-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6341 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_005286.2
Protein Sequence: P48146

Alternative names:
 GPR8



Oxoeicosanoid (OXE) Receptor 1

Description:

Oxoeicosanoid Receptor 1 (OXER1) is a member of the GPCR family and seems to be coupled to the Gi/Go, families of heteromeric G proteins. It is a member of the leukotriene receptors and is expressed in liver, kidney, peripheral leukocyte, lung and spleen and in high concentrations on eosinophils, neutrophils and monocytes. Its major function is chemotaxis and intracellular calcium mobilization. OXER1 is receptor for eicosanoids and polyunsaturated fatty acids and arachidonic acid.

Ordering info:

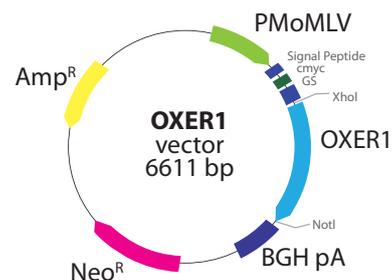
Cat No.	Size
G0568	15 µg
G0568-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6611 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_148962.4
Protein Sequence: Q8TDS5

Alternative names:

GPCR, GPR170 or TG1019



Oxoglutarate Receptor 1

Description:

Human oxoglutarate (alpha-ketoglutarate) receptor 1 (OXGR1) is encoded by the OXGR1 gene that is expressed in kidney and, to a lower extent, in placenta, not detected in brain tissues. It is a member of the GPCR family and is similar to the Purinergic P2Y receptors. OXGR1 is receptor for alpha-ketoglutarate, an intermediate in the citric acid cycle. Because OXGR1 activation did not affect cAMP levels and both inositol phosphate formation and calcium ion flux were found to be insensitive to pertussis toxin, this receptor seems to act exclusively through a G(q)-mediated pathway.

Ordering info:

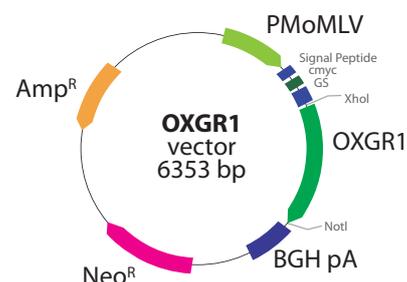
Cat No.	Size
G0635	15 µg
G0635-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6353 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_080818.3
Protein Sequence: Q96P68

Alternative names:

aKGR, GPR80, GPR99, P2Y15 or P2RY15



Platelet-activating Factor Receptor

Description:

It is a seven-transmembrane GPCR for platelet-activating factor (PAF) that localizes to lipid rafts and/or caveolae in the cell membrane.

PAF (1-O-alkyl-2-acetyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphorylcholine) is a phospholipid that plays a significant role in oncogenic transformation, tumor growth, angiogenesis, metastasis and pro-inflammatory processes.

Ordering info:

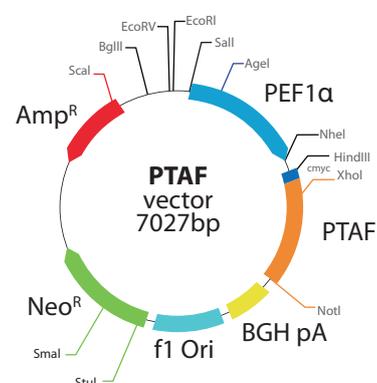
Cat No.	Size
G0596	15 µg
G0596-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7027 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_000952
Protein Sequence: P25105

Alternative names:

PTAFR



Prolactin Releasing Hormone Receptor

Description:

Prolactin Releasing Hormone Receptor is encoded in Humans by the PRPLHR gene. It is a member of the GPCR family for prolactin-releasing hormone that is highly expressed in anterior pituitary. PRLHR is implicated in lactation, regulation of food intake and pain-signal processing.

Ordering info:

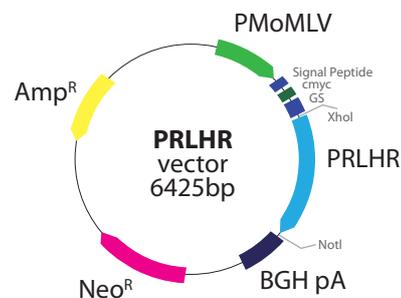
Cat No.	Size
G0597	15 µg
G0597-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6425 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_004248.2
Protein Sequence: P49683

Alternative names:

GR3, GPR10 or PrRPR



Prostaglandin D2 receptor 2

Description:

It is a GPCR that is preferentially expressed in CD4+ effector T helper 2 (Th2) cells. It is a prostaglandin D2 receptor that mediates the pro-inflammatory chemotaxis of eosinophils, basophils and Th2 lymphocytes generated during allergic inflammation. Single nucleotide polymorphisms in the 3' UTR of the gene have been associated with asthma susceptibility.

Ordering info:

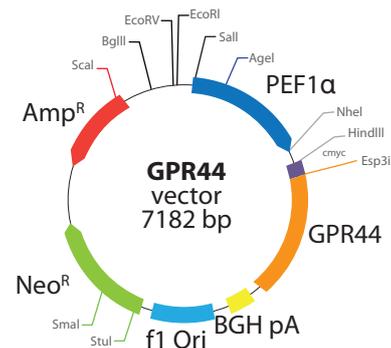
Cat No.	Size
G0598	15 µg
G0598-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7182 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_004778
Protein Sequence: Q9Y5Y4

Alternative names:

PTGDR2, DP2, DL1R, CD294 or CRTH2



Purinergic Receptor P2RY12

Description:

Purinergic Receptor P2RY12, is encoded in Human by the P2RY12 gene. P2RY12 is found in most Human tissues. It is a member of the GPCR family that responds to extracellular purine and pyrimidine nucleotides. It is involved in platelets aggregation, muscle contraction, neurotransmission and epithelial cell communication and migration and is a potential target for the treatment of thromboembolisms and other clotting disorders.

Ordering info:

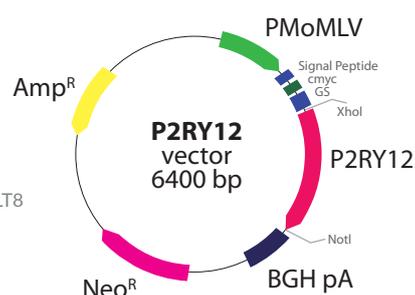
Cat No.	Size
G0602	15 µg
G0602-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6400 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_176876
Protein Sequence: Q9H244

Alternative names:

HORK3, P2Y12, ADPG-R or BDPLT8



Purinergic Receptor P2RY13

Description:

Purinergic receptor P2Y, G-protein coupled 13 is encoded in Humans by the P2RY13 gene. It is a member of the GPCR family. P2RY13 is activated by ADP and respond to extracellular purine and pyrimidine nucleotides. It is found in most Human tissues and has diverse physiological roles including regulation of platelet aggregation, muscle contraction, neurotransmission and epithelial cell communication and migration.

Ordering info:

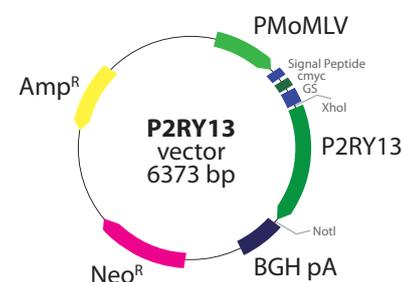
Cat No.	Size
G0603	15 µg
G0603-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6373 bp
Promoter: PMoMLV
ORF Sequence: NM_176894.2
Protein Sequence: Q9BPV8

Alternative names:

GPCR1, GPR86, GPR94 or P2Y13



Purinergic Receptor P2RY1

Description:

This family has several receptor subtypes with different pharmacological selectivity, which overlaps in some cases, for various adenosine and uridine nucleotides. It functions as a receptor for extracellular ATP and ADP. In platelets binding to ADP leads to mobilization of intracellular calcium ions via activation of phospholipase C, a change in platelet shape and probably to platelet aggregation.

Ordering info:

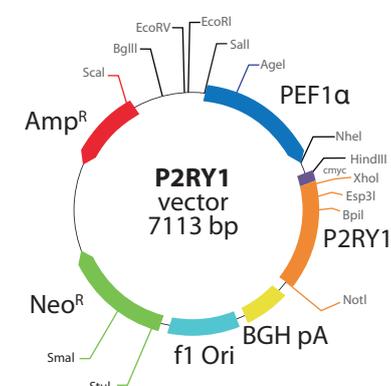
Cat No.	Size
G0600	15 µg
G0600-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7113 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_002563
Protein Sequence: P47900

Alternative names:

P2Y1



Pyrimidinerbic Receptor P2RY4

Description:

It has several receptor subtypes with different pharmacological selectivity, which overlaps in some cases, for various adenosine and uridine nucleotides. It is responsive to uridine nucleotides, partially responsive to ATP and not responsive to ADP.

Ordering info:

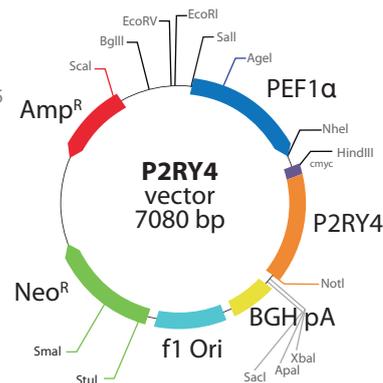
Cat No.	Size
G0606	15 µg
G0606-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7080 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_002565
Protein Sequence: P51582

Alternative names:

NRU, P2P, UNR or P2Y4



Pyrimidinerbic Receptor P2RY6

Description:

It belongs to the family of P2 receptors, which is activated by extracellular nucleotides and subdivided into P2X ligand-gated ion channels and P2Y GPCRs. This family has several receptor subtypes with different pharmacological selectivity, which overlaps in some cases, for various adenosine and uridine nucleotides. This receptor is responsive to UDP, partially responsive to UTP and ADP and not responsive to ATP. It is proposed that this receptor mediates inflammatory responses.

Ordering info:

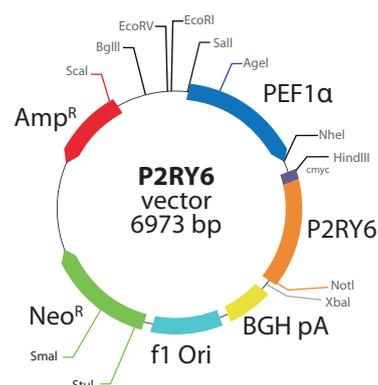
Cat No.	Size
G0608	15 µg
G0608-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 6973 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_004154
Protein Sequence: Q15077

Alternative names:

P2Y6



Purinerbic Receptor P2RY11

Description:

It is coupled to the stimulation of the phosphoinositide and adenylyl cyclase pathways and behaves as a selective purinoceptor. Naturally occurring read-through transcripts, resulting from intergenic splicing between the gene and an immediately upstream gene (PPAN, encoding peter pan homolog), have been found. The PPAN-P2RY11 read-through mRNA is ubiquitously expressed and encodes a fusion protein that shares identity with each individual gene product.

Ordering info:

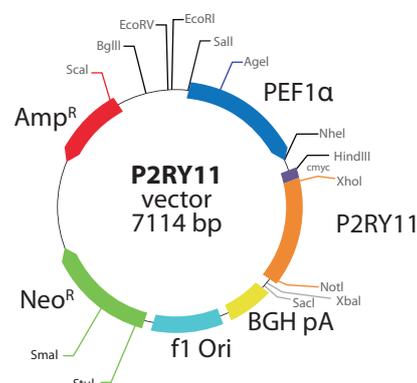
Cat No.	Size
G0601	15 µg
G0601-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7114 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_002566
Protein Sequence: Q96G91

Alternative names:

P2Y11



Purinerbic Receptor P2RY14

Description:

It incorporates several receptor subtypes with different pharmacological selectivity for various adenosine and uridine nucleotides. It is a P2Y purinerbic receptor for UDP-glucose and other UDP-sugars coupled to G-proteins. It has been implicated in extending the known immune system functions of P2Y receptors by participating in the regulation of the stem cell compartment and it may also play a role in neuroimmune function. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified for the gene.

Ordering info:

Cat No.	Size
G0604	15 µg
G0604-Plus	15 µg + 0.2 mL

Specifications:

Plasmid size: 7005 bp
Promoter: PEF1α
ORF Sequence: NM_014879
Protein Sequence: Q15391

Alternative names:

P2Y14, BPR105 or GPR105

