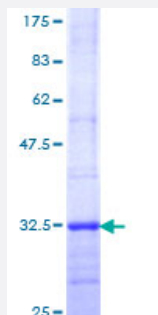


MTNR1A (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00004543-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human MTNR1A partial ORF (NP_005949, 296 a.a. - 350 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	GLLNQNFRRKEYRRIIVSLCTARVFFVDSSNDVADRVKWKPSPLMTNNNVVKVDSV
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	31.79
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (75); Rat (80)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — MTNR1A

Entrez GeneID [4543](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_005958](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_005949](#)

Gene Name MTNR1A

Gene Alias MEL-1A-R, MT1

Gene Description melatonin receptor 1A

Omim ID [600665](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes one of two high affinity forms of a receptor for melatonin, the primary hormone secreted by the pineal gland. This receptor is a G-protein coupled, 7-transmembrane receptor that is responsible for melatonin effects on mammalian circadian rhythm and reproductive alterations affected by day length. The receptor is an integral membrane protein that is readily detectable and localized to two specific regions of the brain. The hypothalamic suprachiasmatic nucleus appears to be involved in circadian rhythm while the hypophyseal pars tuberalis may be responsible for the reproductive effects of melatonin. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations melatonin receptor type 1A

Pathway

- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Arthritis](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Child Development Disorders](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Scoliosis](#)