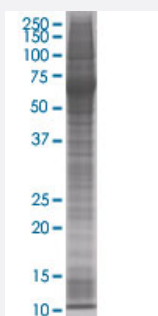


GHRL 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00051738-T01

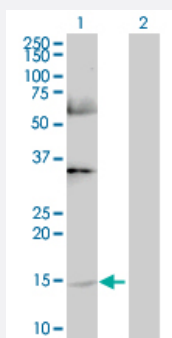
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

GHRL transfected lysate



Western Blot

Lane 1: GHRL transfected lysate (12.98 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-GHRL full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	12.98
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (82); Rat (82)

Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-GHRL antibody ([H00051738-B01](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
GHRL transfected lysate
Western Blot
Lane 1: GHRL transfected lysate (12.98 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — GHRL

Entrez GeneID[51738](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[BC025791](#)**Protein Accession#**[AAH25791](#)**Gene Name**

GHRL

Gene Alias

MTLRP, obestatin

Gene Description

ghrelin/obestatin prepropeptide

Omim ID[601665 605353](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This gene encodes ghrelin-obestatin preproprotein, which generates ghrelin and obestatin. Ghrelin is an endogenous ligand for the growth hormone secretagogue receptor and is involved in regulating growth hormone release. Obestatin was initially reported to be an endogenous ligand for the orphan G protein-coupled receptor GPR39 and was involved in satiety and decreased food intake; however, these findings are controversial. Recent reports show that obestatin is involved in inhibiting thirst and anxiety, improving memory, regulating sleep, affecting cell proliferation, and increasing the secretion of pancreatic juice enzymes. Alternative promoters and alternative splicing result in multiple transcript variants, some of which encode different protein isoforms and some of which do not encode a protein but may regulate the ghrelin-obestatin preproprotein expression. In addition, antisense transcripts for this gene have been identified and may also function in regulation of the ghrelin-obestatin preproprotein expression. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

ghrelin, growth hormone secretagogue receptor ligand|ghrelin/obestatin|ghrelin/obestatin preprohormone|motilin-related peptide

Pathway

- [Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction](#)

Disease

- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)
- [Appetite](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Body Image](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bulimia](#)
- [Bulimia Nervosa](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)

- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Diabetes](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Eating Disorders](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glucose Intolerance](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [NARP](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Panic Disorder](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)

- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
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- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)