

GPR15L active protein

Human GPR15L

CATALOG #
AAA79328

HOST
E Coli

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GPR15L; Human GPR15L; Antimicrobial peptide-57; AP-57; Colon-derived SUS2 binding factor; CSBF; UNQ1833/PRO3446; GPR15L active protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli
Purity/Purification	>= 98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.
Form/Format	Lyophilized
Sequence	KRRPAKAWSG RRTRLCCHRV PSPNSTNLKG HHVRLCKPCK LEPEPRLWVV PGALPQV
Sequence Length	81
Species	Human
Biological Activity	Determined by its ability to chemoattract human PBMC's in a transwell-based migration assay.
Length (aa)	57
Reconstitution	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. For extended storage, it is recommended to further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) and store in working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C.
Preparation and Storage	The lyophilized protein is stable at room temperature for 1 month and at 4°C for 6 months. Reconstituted working aliquots are stable for 1 week at 2°C to 8°C and for 3 months at -20°C to -80°C.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for GPR15L active protein

GPR15L is a newly identified ligand for GPR15, a member of the G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR) family. Upon ligation, GPR15L acts as a potent chemoattractant for GPR15-expressing T cells and together they mediate lymphocyte recruitment to the large intestine and skin. GPR15L is constitutively expressed by colon epithelial cells where its expression is minimally altered by intestinal inflammation. Conversely, GPR15L is nearly undetectable in adult epidermis but highly upregulated during wound healing and inflammation, particularly in psoriasis. Significant expression of GPR15L is also seen in additional mucosal epithelial cells, including those of the stomach, esophagus, and urinary tract. While maintaining similar expression patterns and intramolecular disulfide cysteine bridges found in members of the CC chemokine family, GPR15L differs from classic CC and CXC chemokines, whose active sites are found on the N-terminus, in that it relies on its C-terminus for receptor interaction. GPR15L was first identified as an antimicrobial peptide (AMP) due to its broad spectrum of antimicrobial activity, a property shared with many chemokines. GPR15L binds to an additional receptor, SUS2, and early studies have indicated that both are downregulated in colon cancer tissue resulting in inhibited colon cancer growth. The E Coli-derived Recombinant Human GPR15L consists of 57 amino acid residues and has a calculated molecular weight of 6.5 kDa.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	46409376
NCBI GeneID	387695
NCBI Accession #	NP_997256.1

NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_207373.3
UniProt Accession #	Q6UWK7.1 ; Q6UWK7
Molecular Weight	6.5 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	protein GPR15L
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	chromosome 10 open reading frame 99
NCBI Official Symbol	C10orf99
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	AP57; CSBF; AP-57; GPR15L; UNQ1833
NCBI Protein Information	protein GPR15L
UniProt Protein Name	Protein GPR15L
UniProt Gene Name	GPR15L
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	; AP-571 PublicationManual assertion based on opinion iniRef.4; Antimicrobial peptide-571 PublicationManual assertion based on opinion iniRef.4; CSBF1 PublicationManual assertion based on opinion iniRef.3

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/e-coli-active-protein/gpr15l/79328>