

MULTISCREENTM STABLE CELL LINE MOUSE RECOMBINANT GHRELIN RECEPTOR

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog Number: Cm1197

Lot Number: Cm1197-071615

Quantity: 11.5 mg/ml, 5 mg

Packaging Buffer: 20 mM Gly-Gly, 1 mM MgCl2, 25 mM Sucrose (pH 7.2

Host cell: HEK293T

Transfection: Full-length mouse Ghsr cDNA (GenBank Accession Number AK049671) with FLAG-tag sequence at

the N-terminus

Recommended Storage: Liquid

nitrogen upon receiving

Data sheet

Background: The ghrelin receptor is the target of growth hormone secretagogues, a class of synthetic peptide and non-peptide compounds that stimulate growth hormone (GH) release from the anterior pituitary. Ghrelin, the endogenous ligand for the ghrelin receptor, is predominantly secreted from X/A-like cells within the gastric mucosa and may be the source of the majority of circulating plasma ghrelin. Ghrelin stimulates gastric acid secretion and motility, and may have significant effects on appetite and energy. It is not only important for the acute regulation of food intake but also plays an important role in the regulation of long term energy homoeostasis. Ghrelin has a number of actions in cardiovascular system, consistent with the localization of receptors to cardiovascular tissue.

Figure 1

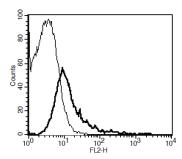


Figure 1. Receptor expression on cell surface measured by flow cytometry (FACS) using an anti-FLAG antibody. Thin line: parental cells; thick line: receptor-expressing cells.

References:

Howard *et al.* (1996) A receptor in pituitary and hypothalamus that functions in growth hormone release. *Science* 273:974-977.

Kojima and Kangawa (2005) Ghrelin: structure and function. Physiol Rev 85:495-522.

van der Lely et al. (2004) Biological, physiological, pathophysiological, and pharmacological aspects of ghrelin. *Endocr Rev* 25:426-457.

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