

**MULTISCREEN™ STABLE CELL LINE
HUMAN RECOMBINANT S1P2**

Data sheet

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog Number: CG1051-1

Lot Number: CG1051-090107

Quantity: 1 vial (2×10^6) frozen cells

Freeze Medium: Sigma Freezing Medium (C-6164)

Host cell: CHO-K1 Gαq5

Transfection: Expression vector containing full-length human S1P2 cDNA (Genbank Accession Number: NM_004230) with FLAG tag sequence at N-terminus

Recommended Storage: Liquid nitrogen upon receiving

Propagation Medium: DMEM/F12, 10% FBS, 250 µg/mL hygromycin, 10 µg/mL puromycin

Stability: Stable after minimum of two months continuous growth

Background: EDG-5 (Endothelial Differentiation Gene) is a member of G protein coupled sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor family, which includes S1P1 (EDG-1), S1P2 (EDG-5/H218/AGR16), S1P3 (EDG-3), S1P4 (EDG-6), and S1P5 (EDG-8/NRG-1). Sphingosine-1-phosphate (SPP) is a bioactive lipid produced from the metabolism of sphingomyelin. It is an important constituent of serum and regulates cell growth, survival, migration, differentiation and gene expression via its interaction with the S1P family of G-protein coupled receptors. EDG-5 couple to a variety of G proteins i.e. Gi, Gq, G12, and G13 to activate extracellular signal-regulated kinase and mobilize Ca²⁺ and activate Elk-1- and serum-response factor (SRF)-driven gene transcription. Recent data suggest that EDG-5 also regulates Rho/Rho kinase pathway to inhibit tumor cell migration

Application: Functional assay

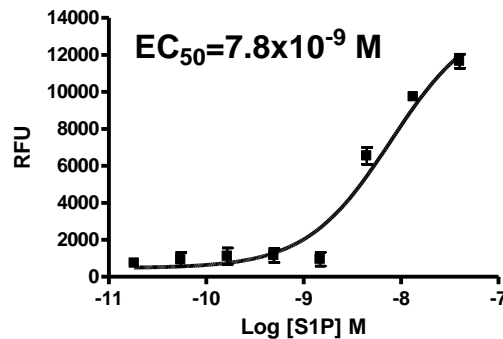


Figure legend: Dose response of intracellular calcium as monitored with FlexStation upon treatment with ligand.

References:

IM *et al.* (2000) Characterization of a novel phingosine 1-phosphate receptor, Edg-8. *J Biol Chem* 275:14281-14286.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.

© 2005 Multispan Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced in any form without prior permission in writing.