

## GHSR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11873b

## **Specification**

# GHSR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

<u>092847</u>

# GHSR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 2693** 

#### **Other Names**

Growth hormone secretagogue receptor type 1, GHS-R, GH-releasing peptide receptor, GHRP, Ghrelin receptor, GHSR

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

## **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## GHSR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

## **Name GHSR**

# **Function**

Receptor for ghrelin, coupled to G-alpha-11 proteins. Stimulates growth hormone secretion. Binds also other growth hormone releasing peptides (GHRP) (e.g. Met-enkephalin and GHRP-6) as well as non-peptide, low molecular weight secretagogues (e.g. L-692,429, MK- 0677, adenosine).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

#### **Tissue Location**

Pituitary and hypothalamus.

#### GHSR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides



# GHSR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images GHSR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupledreceptor family. The encoded protein may play a role in energyhomeostasis and regulation of body weight. Two identifiedtranscript variants are expressed in several tissues and are evolutionary conserved in fish and swine. One transcript, 1a, excises an intron and encodes the functional protein; this protein the receptor for the Ghrelin ligand and defines a neuroendocrine pathway for growth hormone release. The second transcript (1b) retains the intron and does not function as a receptor for Ghrelin; however, it may function to attenuate activity of isoform 1a. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal idiopathicshort stature.

# GHSR Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)Landgren, S., et al. Alcohol. Clin. Exp. Res. 34(9):1519-1524(2010)Aghajanova, L., et al. Reprod Sci 17(9):823-832(2010)Pinheiro, A.P., et al. Am. J. Med. Genet. B Neuropsychiatr. Genet. 153B (5), 1070-1080 (2010) :Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010)