

MRGPRX3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16242b

Specification

MRGPRX3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q96LB0

MRGPRX3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 117195

Other Names

Mas-related G-protein coupled receptor member X3, Sensory neuron-specific G-protein coupled receptor 1/2, MRGPRX3, MRGX3, SNSR1, SNSR2

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.

MRGPRX3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MRGPRX3

Synonyms MRGX3, SNSR1, SNSR2

Function

Orphan receptor. Probably involved in the function of nociceptive neurons. May regulate nociceptor function and/or development, including the sensation or modulation of pain. Potently activated by enkephalins (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Uniquely localized in a subset of small dorsal root and trigeminal sensory neurons.

MRGPRX3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

• Blocking Peptides

MRGPRX3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

MRGPRX3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

MRGPRX3 is a member of the mas-related/sensoryneuron specific subfamily of G protein coupled receptors. Theencoded protein may be involved in sensory neuron regulation and inthe modulation of pain.

MRGPRX3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Burstein, E.S., et al. Br. J. Pharmacol. 147(1):73-82(2006)Kaisho, Y., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 330(3):653-657(2005)Lembo, P.M., et al. Nat. Neurosci. 5(3):201-209(2002)Dong, X., et al. Cell 106(5):619-632(2001)