

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human MC1R (Melanocortin 1 receptor) for Antibody

Discovery

Cat. No.: MP0682X

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 61.1 kDa Human MC1R membrane protein expressed in *in vitro* wheat germ expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

MC1R

Protein Length

Full-length

Molecular Weight

61.1 kDa

TMD

7

Sequence

MAVQGSQRRLLGSLNSTPTAIPQLGLAANQTGARCLEVSISDGLFLSLGLVSLVENALVVATIAKNRNLHSPMYCFICCLALSDLLVS

Product Description

Application

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay, Western Blot (Recombinant protein), Antibody Production, Protein Array

Expression Systems

in vitro wheat germ expression system

Tag

GST-tag at N-terminal

Form

Liquid

Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Buffer

50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer

Storage

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

Target

Target Protein

MC1R

Full Name

Melanocortin 1 receptor

Introduction

This intronless gene encodes the receptor protein for melanocyte-stimulating hormone (MSH). The encoded protein, a seven pass transmembrane G protein coupled receptor, controls melanogenesis. Two types of melanin exist: red pheomelanin and black eumelanin. Gene mutations that lead to a loss in function are associated with increased pheomelanin production, which leads to lighter skin and hair color. Eumelanin is photoprotective but pheomelanin may contribute to UV-induced skin damage by generating free radicals upon UV radiation. Binding of MSH to its receptor activates the receptor and stimulates eumelanin synthesis. This receptor is a major determining factor in sun sensitivity and is a genetic risk factor for melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancer. Over 30 variant alleles have been identified which correlate with skin and hair color, providing evidence that this gene is an important component in determining normal human pigment variation

Alternative Names

CMM5; MSH-R; SHEP2

Gene ID

4157

UniProt ID

Q01726