

Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human HRH1 (Histamine receptor H1) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC0197K**

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

This product is a 55.7 kDa Human HRH1 membrane protein expressed in *Komagataella pastoris*. 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

HRH1

Protein Length

Full length

Protein Class

GPCR

Molecular Weight

55.7 kDa

TMD

7

Sequence

MSLPNSSCLLEDKMCEGNKTTMASPQLMPLVVVLSTICLVTVGLNLLVLY
AVRSEKRLHTVGNLYIVSLSVADLIVGAVVMPMNILYLLMSKWSLGRPLC
LFWLSMDYVASTASIFSIFILCIDRYRSVQQPLRYLKYRTKTRASATILG
AWFLSFLWVIPILGWNHFMQQTSVRREDKCETDFYDVTWFKVMTAIFY
LPTLLMLWIFYAKIYKAVRQHCQHRELINRSLPSFSEIKLRPENPKGDAKK
PGKESPWEVLKRKPKDAGGGSVLKSPSQTPKEMKSPVVFSEQEDDREVDKL
YCFPLDIVHMQAAAEGSSRDYVAVNRSHGQLKTDEQGLNTHGASEISEDQ
MLGDSQSFSRTDSDTTETAPGKGKLRSGSNTGLDYIKFTWKRLRSHSRQ
YVSLGHMNRERKAAQLGFIMAAFILCWIPYFIFFMVIAFCKNCCNEHLH
MFTIWLGYINSTLNPLIYPLCNENFKKTFKRILHIRS

Product Description

Expression Systems

Komagataella pastoris

Tag

His tag at the C-terminus

Protein Format

Detergent or based on specific requirements

Form

Liquid

Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -70°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Target

Target Protein

HRH1

Full Name

Histamine receptor H1

Introduction

Histamine is a ubiquitous messenger molecule released from mast cells, enterochromaffin-like cells, and neurons. Its various actions are mediated by histamine receptors H1, H2, H3 and H4. The protein encoded by this gene is an integral membrane protein and belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor superfamily. It mediates the contraction of smooth muscles, the increase in capillary permeability due to contraction of terminal venules, the release of catecholamine from adrenal medulla, and neurotransmission in the central nervous system. It has been associated with multiple processes, including memory and learning, circadian rhythm, and thermoregulation. It is also known to contribute to the pathophysiology of allergic diseases such as atopic dermatitis, asthma, anaphylaxis and allergic rhinitis. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified.

Alternative Names

H1R; H1-R; HH1R; hisH1; histamine H1 receptor; histamine receptor, subclass H1; HRH1; Histamine receptor H1

Gene ID

[3269](#)

UniProt ID

[P35367](#)