

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human OPN4 (Opsin 4) Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPC0337K**

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

This product is a 52.6 kDa Human OPN4 membrane protein expressed in Baculovirus/Insect 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

OPN4

#### Protein Length

Full length

#### Protein Class

GPCR

#### Molecular Weight

52.6 kDa

#### TMD

7

#### Sequence

MNPPSGPRVPPSPTQEPSCMATPAPPSWWDDSSQSSISLGRLPISPTAP  
GTWAAAWVPLPTVDVDPDAHHTLGTVILLVGLTGMLGNLTVIYTFCSR  
LRTANMFIINLAVSDFLMSFTQAPVFFTSSTLYKQWLFGETGCEFYAF  
ALFGISSMITLTALDRLVITRPLATFGVASKRRRAAFVLLGVWLYALA  
WSLPPFFGWSAYVPEGLLTSCSWDYMSFTPAVRAYTMLCCFVFFLPL  
IICYIFIFRAIRETGRALQTFGACKGNESLWQRQRLQSECKMAKIMLL  
VILLFVLSWAPYSAVALVAFAGYAHVLTPLYMSSVPAVIAKASAIHNPI  
AITHPKYRVAIAQHLPCLVLLGVSRHRSRPPSYRSTHRSSTLSHTSNL  
SWISIRRRQESLGSESEVGWTHMEAAVWGAAQQANGRSYGGLEDLEA  
KAPPRPQGHEAETPGKTKGLIPSQDPRM

### Product Description

#### Expression Systems

Baculovirus/Insect expression system

#### Tag

Based on specific requirements

### **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**

OPN4

### **Full Name**

Opsin 4

### **Introduction**

Opsins are members of the guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein)-coupled receptor superfamily. This gene encodes a photoreceptive opsin protein that is expressed within the ganglion and amacrine cell layers of the retina. In mouse, retinal ganglion cell axons expressing this gene projected to the suprachiasmatic nucleus and other brain nuclei involved in circadian photoentrainment. In mouse, this protein is coupled to a transient receptor potential (TRP) ion channel through a G protein signaling pathway and produces a physiologic light response via membrane depolarization and increased intracellular calcium. The protein functions as a sensory photopigment and may also have photoisomerase activity. Experiments with knockout mice indicate that this gene attenuates, but does not abolish, photoentrainment. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

### **Alternative Names**

MOP; melanopsin; OPN4; Opsin 4

### **Gene ID**

[94233](#)

### **UniProt ID**

[Q9UHM6](#)