

(DANRE) gpr126 Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP21136a

Specification

(DANRE) gpr126 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

C6KFA3

(DANRE) gpr126 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 561970

Other Names

G-protein coupled receptor 126, gpr126

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 1135-1149 of HUMAN gpr126

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.

(DANRE) gpr126 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name adgrg6

Synonyms gpr126

Function

G-protein coupled receptor which is activated by type IV collagen, a major constituent of the basement membrane. Couples to G(i)-proteins as well as G(s)-proteins (PubMed:25118328). Essential for normal differentiation of promyelinating Schwann cells and for normal myelination of axons (PubMed:19745155). Also plays a role in inner ear development (PubMed:24067352).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in Schwann cells of the posterior lateral line nerve and in brain.



(DANRE) gpr126 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

(DANRE) gpr126 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

(DANRE) gpr126 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

Orphan receptor. Required for normal differentiation of promyelinating Schwann cells and for normal myelination of axons. Signals probably through G-proteins to transiently elevate cAMP levels. Required for normal expression of the transcription factors oct6 and krox20 that are required for Schwann cells to inititate myelination.

(DANRE) gpr126 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Monk K.R., et al. Science 325:1402-1405(2009).