

14-6190ACL: AMY1 Stable Cell Line-G alpha 15-CHO-K1(Currently Unavailable)

Application : Functional Assay
Alternative Name : Gene : RAMP1+CALCR

Description

Receptor activity-modifying proteins (RAMPs) are a class of protein which interact with and modulate the activities of several Class B G Protein-Coupled Receptors including the receptors for secretin, calcitonin (CT), glucagon, and vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP). There are three distinct types of RAMPs, designated RAMP1, RAMP2, and RAMP3, each encoded by a separate gene. Currently the function of RAMPs is divided into 2 class activities. Association of RAMPs with either the CT or CALCRL proteins forms 6 different receptors from the calcitonin receptor family. When associated with the Calcitonin receptor (CTR) or Calcitonin receptor-like (CALCRL), RAMPs can change the selectivity of the receptor for a specific hormone. In the cases of the other receptors mentioned however, there is no evidence that they can do this, but instead function to regulate trafficking of receptors from the ER / golgi to the membrane. The cloned human AMY1-expressing cell line is generated in the CHO-K1/G alpha 15 host.

Product Info

Amount : 2 vials
Storage condition : Immediately upon receipt, store in liquid nitrogen.

Application Note

Application: Screen for antibodies through Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry or Western blotting.