



Human GHR peptide (DAG-P0595)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	This gene encodes a member of the type I cytokine receptor family, which is a transmembrane receptor for growth hormone. Binding of growth hormone to the receptor leads to receptor dimerization and the activation of an intra- and intercellular signal transduction pathway leading to growth. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Laron syndrome, also known as the growth hormone insensitivity syndrome (GHIS), a disorder characterized by short stature. In humans and rabbits, but not rodents, growth hormone binding protein (GHBP) is generated by proteolytic cleavage of the extracellular ligand-binding domain from the mature growth hormone receptor protein. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011]
Specificity	Expressed in various tissues with high expression in liver and skeletal muscle. Isoform 4 is predominantly expressed in kidney, bladder, adrenal gland and brain stem. Isoform 1 expression in placenta is predominant in chorion and decidua. Isoform 4 is hig
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 1 subfamily.Contains 1 fibronectin type-III domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [GHR growth hormone receptor \[Homo sapiens \(human\) \]](#)

Official Symbol	GHR
Synonyms	GHR; growth hormone receptor; GHBP; GH receptor; serum binding protein; somatotropin receptor; growth hormone binding protein;
Entrez Gene ID	2690
mRNA Refseq	NM_000163.4
Protein Refseq	NP_000154.1
UniProt ID	P10912
Chromosome Location	5p13-p12
Pathway	Cytokine Signaling in Immune system, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, conserved biosystem; Endochondral Ossification, organism-specific biosystem; Growth hormone receptor signaling, organism-specific biosystem; Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Jak-STAT signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Jak-STAT signaling pathway, conserved biosystem; Neuroactive ligand-receptor intera
Function	SH2 domain binding; growth factor binding; growth hormone receptor activity; peptide hormone binding; proline-rich region binding; protein binding; protein homodimerization activity; protein kinase binding; protein phosphatase binding;